

QUIET EVENING AT HOME.

Man Relates Some Surprises His Family Prepared for Him.

"You don't know what trouble is when you're just merely married," snarled the head of an East End family, as he sat in his office looking over a bunch of newly arrived bills. "No sir," he snarled with the air of a man who knows just a thing or two of what he's talking about. "A married man isn't really in trouble until he has a big family partly grown."

"Here's a bunch of little forget-me-nots about the folks at home the mail carrier just handed to me. And when I get home I'll probably run into something else to make me sweat. "Night before last when I got home I found my two oldest girls were putting over some sort of a social affair, and it didn't look like any cheap skate sort of an affair, either. Before I got to our bedroom two of the younger girls called me in to see the presents they had bought that afternoon to take to some birthday party. They were invited to the next afternoon. A minute later my wife called me in to see a new dress that our oldest daughter had bought that day. It wasn't much of a garment, either. Just a little measly \$4 outfit at that. While we were looking at that my youngest girl—she's just turned eight years—came bustling in and wanted some money to run up to the corner after some ice cream. She wasn't in on the party down below and wanted some entertainment."

"Well," my wife remarked about that time, "you'd better hurry and get into your dress suit. You know we are going out this evening." "No," I says, "I guess I'd better sneak back to the office and get to work again."

"Nice, jolly evening of it, wasn't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

TWO STRANGE TREES.

The Mojave Yucca a Vegetable Freak—The Creeping Oak of Monterey.

California has one tree which is the personification of mystery. Found nowhere else in the world, it had a mysterious origin and thrives in a region of mystery.

The Mojave yucca is a vegetable freak which has developed into a species. It has the characteristics of several plants, to which no relationship can be traced.

It is an endogen, yet its bark shows concentric rings such as characterize the exogenous stems. It lives and thrives in great numbers in a region early devoid of vegetation, in a land of heat and thirst and barrenness.

Another tree in California which has a peculiar personality is the creeping oak of Monterey.

Nowhere in the vegetable kingdom can be found so true a representative of monopoly. The tree is of marly growth, its limbs, like those of the sycamore, bending and twisting in all directions.

Wherever a branch touches the earth it takes root and becomes, as it were, another trunk, though still a branch of the main stem, drawing nourishment both from the parent stem and from the new source. In this manner the tree is spread till it has taken possession of five acres of ground, and it is still advancing.—P. E. Magazine.

She Meant a Mantle.

Thomas A. Edison was discussing at Atlantic City the various devices for increasing the brilliance and diminishing the cost of a gas jet.

"Many of these devices have for base a mantle," he said. "You know what a mantle looks like? Then you'll appreciate a remark I overheard in a hardware dealer's."

"A young woman entered the shop and said:

"Have you got those things for improving a gas light?"

"Yes, madam," said the dealer. "Here is a complete set, fittings, chimney and mantle, all for—"

"Oh, I don't want the set," said the young woman. "I've got the metal part and the chimney, but the little white shirt is busted. It's only one of them I want."

Smoking Soldiers.

The experience of Lord Wolseley of the British army has been such that he has always made it a rule to allow, whenever possible, the soldiers under his command one pound of tobacco a month, which he considers a fair allowance, and with the use of which he finds the soldier does his best work. In Italy the military authorities recognize tobacco as one of the comforts essential to troops and cigars are served out to them with their daily rations.—Washington Herald.

Tool of Many Uses.

During the present army maneuvers the French troops are using for the first time an instrument which for variety of adaptation probably approaches to a record. It is a kind of concavo lance shaft, or gouge, about 3 inches broad at the base and with a handle about 12 inches long. This implement is a shovel, a pointed bar, a trenching pick, a wire cutter, a wood chopper and can be used for bread and meat.—London Globe.

She Smacked of Books.

"They tell me you kissed Miss Bonnet, the poetess, on yesterday's automobile excursion."

"Yes; that is true."

"Indeed! And how did you—ah—"

RUSES OF AUTOGRAPH SHARKS.

Ingenuous Methods Used to Elicit Letters from Noted Men.

No one is better posted in ruses to which collectors resort in order to secure autographs from living celebrities than a certain London dealer. There is not enough profit in their sale to encourage any number of people in this country to secure autographs for the purpose of disposing of them to the dealer, but writing to celebrities and selling their replies to the dealer in question is a means of livelihood to no small number.

No one perhaps has outwitted in cleverness the methods of Gen. Cist, whose collection, sold after his death, brought one of the highest prices of any sale in the world. Cist was a skillful penman and a born letter writer. He wrote in such a way that he rarely failed to elicit lengthy and interesting replies. He would write to a statesman saying that a party had applied to him for employment, and given the statesman as "reference."

"Was So-and-so ever in your employ as private secretary?" he would write. Cist was a recluse, a hermit. He was estranged from his family. His last days were passed in America in a room littered with books and papers of rarest value, secured through the most ingenious ruses.

SEARS EXPECT HARD WINTER.

Seaside, Trees Are Putting on Extra Thick Bark.

Jim Tompkins, the Mt. Hood woodsman whose prediction last fall of a hard winter was verified, is again out with a pronouncement to the effect that the coming winter will discount that of last year and will in effect be a "peeler."

Mr. Tompkins again bases his prediction on the habits of the bears, which he states are more numerous in the lower valley than last year and are foraging almost in the doorways of ranchers to fatten up for a "powerful spell of millin' weather."

"Them snowstorms we had last winter," says Mr. Tompkins, "won't be a marker to what we'll catch this winter. Every sign known to nature is hollerin' it out loud, and the bears comin' in close to town is a sure sign."

The First Bareback Rider.

Riding on a broad pad strapped on a horse's back is very old; bareback riding is comparatively new. It was no longer ago than 1854, on the Fourth of July, that E. B. Washburn's circus, playing in Boston, was packed to suffocation by the announcement, sent broadcast, that on this particular day, for the first time in the history of the world, a man would ride three times around the ring standing upright on the bare back of a galloping horse! The rider, Robert Aymar, actually accomplished this feat, and also he carried an American flag, which he waved uncertainly, thereby arousing tremendous enthusiasm. Contrast that with the present, when there are scores of riders who can turn a somersault on horseback. A clever boy can be taught in about three days to stand up on a horse and ride around the ring—Everybody's.

1,200 Eggs Equal One Man.

A German scientist asserts that all the material required to make up the body of a man weighing 150 pounds can be found in the whites and yolks of 1,200 hens' eggs.

The remarkable combination of substances of which eggs are made up may be realized by the same scientist's analysis of what the body of an average man consists.

The list is as follows: Sufficient iron to make seven large nails, sufficient fat for 14 pounds of candles, phosphorus enough for some thousands of matches, 20 teaspoonfuls of salt, 50 lumps of sugar, and a small quantity of soap.

In addition, there is enough carbon to make a few thousand crayons, and the final item is a large bucketful of water.

Humanity.

It is certain that humanity is the particular characteristic of a great mind; little vicious minds are full of anger and revenge and are incapable of feeling the exalted pleasure of forgiving their enemies and of bestowing marks of favor and generosity upon those of whom they have gotten the better.—Lord Chesterfield.

Thought It Was Safe.

How did he come to propose to her?

"She coaxed her chum to tell him confidentially that she had overheard her say she would not accept him if he did propose."—Houston Post.

TELEPHONY WITHOUT WIRES.

There is a Possibility of Talking to America.

Wireless telephony is at last an established fact, both scientifically and commercially. A director of the Amalgamated radio-telephony company told a reporter that his company is ready to take orders for the installation of a wireless telephony system to cover a distance, up to 25 miles, over fairly flat land or over water.

"Recently," he said, "I spoke in our laboratory at Berlin to a temporary laboratory which we have erected some seven miles away from that city, and that was not under the best conditions, because the aerial (or wire) at the temporary station was suspended between two factory shafts instead of the usual mast."

"From experiments which we have been conducting in Berlin we are able to guarantee perfect communication by wireless telephony over 55 miles of not too hilly country. "The inventor of the continuous undamped wave, by which means only is wireless telephony made possible, was M. Valdemar Poulsen, a noted Danish electrical engineer. About eight months ago we bought M. Poulsen's invention, together with all his plant and experimental stations, and we have secured patents for the whole world with the exception of the United States."

"We are now converting our stations at Oxford and Cambridge into wireless telephony stations on the Poulsen system, and when the work is completed, which will probably be in six weeks' time, we shall begin to experiment there. I am confident that we shall be successful in establishing wireless telephonic communication over the 60 miles which separate the two university towns, and I do not hesitate to express my conviction that in a few years' time we shall be able to speak across the Atlantic."—London Express.

SURNAMES NOT USED BY KINGS.

Only Christian Names Signed by Members of Royal Houses.

The origin of most royal houses was similar throughout Europe, and kings and their families, speaking broadly, never had or used surnames. They signed their Christian names alone.

So universally was this the case that it became rigid etiquette that a person of royal birth should not use a surname, though there have been numbers of cases of dynasties, like our own Stuarts, like the Bernadotte dynasty of Sweden or like the Bonaparte family, who unquestionably and indubitably had inherited surnames. But it has always been a puzzle why the eldest members of our own royal house do not subscribe themselves as peers by their peerage designations, as do other peers.

However, the fact is they do not, but it has not been discovered what are the rules which govern their signatures. The sovereign signs by the Christian name and usually adds "R." or "R. and I." Princes and princesses sign by their Christian names and sometimes, but not always, add the letter "P." When or why this is added or omitted is not known.

But the habits of royalty lead others into strange happenings. There was an occasion upon which Queen Victoria after a "function" was asked to sign a visitor's book. Her majesty wrote "Victoria R. and I." Princess Henry of Battenberg then wrote "Beatrice P." The turn of the local mayoress came next and she signed "Elizabeth." The surname was hastily written in the following day, but too late to prevent the glory gaining currency.

Alligators in Ecuador.

A new minor industry that is developing in Ecuador is the killing and skinning of alligators. This industry was launched in 1903 by an American, who went to Guayaquil for the purpose of hunting down the myriads of alligators which abound in the River Guayas and its tributaries. He was markedly successful. The business was temporarily interrupted in the early part of 1905 by the untimely death of the American, who had started the fun, but it has recently been resumed. The total value of the alligator skins exported during the years 1903, 1904, 1905 and 1906 was \$35,000. The skins shipped from Ecuador to this country last year weighed 57,000 pounds, and were valued at \$4,373.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Air Navigation Engines.

Ten or 15 years ago authorities writing on the subject stated that if only it were possible to make engines so light as to weigh but ten pounds a horsepower, there would be no difficulty in constructing a flying machine. A few years after, petrol engines were made of such weight. Today they are made and on the market, weighing no more than two and one-half pounds a horsepower.—Technical Literature.

She Told Him.

"About the greatest man who ever lived in this community was Dag Skinner; broad minded, big hearted, and brilliant; and yet he died with all his talent and goodness unsuspected."

"How did you come to find out about it?"

"I married his widow."—Houston Post.

Marriage Diet.

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The action of digestion is controlled by nerves leading to the stomach. When they are weak, the stomach is deprived of its energy. It has no power to do its work. If you want permanent relief, you must restore this energy. Dr. Miles' Nervine restores nervous energy, and gives the organs power to perform their functions.

For many years I was a acute sufferer from nervous indigestion, at times I was so dependent life seemed almost a burden. I tried all kinds of remedies and various physicians with little or no relief, until one night last summer I saw Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure advertised. I resolved to make one more trial which I did in the purchase of one bottle of Nervine and one of Heart Cure. In a few days I began to feel better, which encouraged me so much that I continued the medicine until I had taken more than a dozen bottles. I am very much improved in every way. I feel a special point in recommending the medicine, I feel a sincere pleasure in knowing that several persons have been benefited through my recommendation.

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# BY THE PAPER

## OUR DEBT TO ENGLISH COMMON LAW.

By British Ambassador Bryce.

How great a part the conception of the legal rights of the subject or citizen against the crown or the state power played in English and American history is known. Still less need I dwell on the capital importance for the whole political system of the United States of that doctrine of limited powers which has been so admirably worked out in your constitution, nor of that respect for a defined legal right which supports their provisions.

The life of every nation rests mainly on what may be called its fixed ideas, those ideas which have become axioms in the mind of every citizen. Now, it was mainly by the common law that these fixed and fundamental ideas were molded whereon the constitutional freedom of America, as of England, rests. One hundred and thirty-one years have now passed since the majestic current of the common law became divided into two streams, which have ever since flowed in distinct channels. Many statutes have been enacted in England since 1776, and many more enacted here, but the character of the common law remains essentially the same, and it forms the mental habits in those who study and practice it.

In nothing, perhaps, does the substantial identity of the two branches of the old stock appear so much as in the doctrines and practice of the law. It is a bond of union and of sympathy whose value can hardly be overestimated. It is a bond of sympathy not least because it is a source of common pride.

## EUROPE LIKELY TO LIMIT EMIGRATION.

By Senator Dillingham.

The constant and long-continued drain upon the rural population, from which class the great majority of emigrants come, and the general prosperity which now prevails have produced a scarcity of farm labor, and, it is claimed, the agricultural industry is suffering in consequence. Because of this scarcity of labor the condition of those remaining at home has, to a degree, been improved, but the general condition is causing much alarm among land owners, and a strong sentiment against emigration has developed.

A very large proportion of male emigrants leave their native countries at a time when they are liable to military service, and this constitutes a strong objection to such emigrants. On the contrary, it is true that, in some parts of Europe at least, emigration is not without its attending benefit, and this is recognized and considered. For example, there is a decided tendency on

the part of aliens of certain nationalities to send back to their native countries a large part of their earnings in the United States. The total amount of money thus transferred each year is enormous, and the greater part of it goes to countries where it is much needed, and therefore highly appreciated.

Added to this is a desire on the part of nearly all the seaboard countries of Europe to build up a merchant marine, and as the carrying of emigrants is in many cases essential to the success of such enterprises the attitude of such governments toward emigration is affected accordingly. These are the real forces that control the situation in Europe to-day, and the trend of affairs indicates that more attention and greater supervision of emigration on the part of the countries most concerned will result.

## CHURCH SHUNS POOR.

By Bishop Henry C. Potter.

There is no more righteous arrangement of the church of our time than its indifference to the social conditions of the classes made up of less favored men and women down in the gutter. The trend of our generation to mechanical devices and the elimination of the personality of the workman, however clever and valuable in its material results, is a trend to be afraid of. The modern tendency to institutionalism is destroying the habit and instinct of personal service. It is only by personal service that we can lift the man in the gutter. The church should take active steps to cure the physical and mental as well as the religious ills of the people. Its neglect of this vital work cannot be remedied too soon. It has neglected its most important functions.

As a further and great cause of social unrest there comes that monstrous profusion and extravagance of expenditure which I am at times inclined to consider the worst note of our American civilization. As I grow older, I am more and more profoundly convinced that the impatience of the masses comes more from the abuse of wealth than from any other cause. Many of us who claim to be Christ's disciples are guilty in this particular. We fail to set the pace for the community in which we live by our own habits. The presence of luxury in the midst of teeming life has become to the average worker a source of irritation. He sees wealth open lavishly around him, while he struggles in misery. Is it any wonder he becomes wrought up at what he considers the great injustice of society? The conditions of modern life are making the average workman a bondsman to machinery. When you have reduced a man to a mere machine it is impossible for him to sustain life except by artificial methods more destructive even than the industries in which he is employed.

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## RUSH TO GET LANDS.

### LOWER BRULE RESERVATION THROWN OPEN.

Uncle Sam Gives Away 35,000 Acres in South Dakota—Five Million Acres More Await Homeseekers in Indian Reservations.

Uncle Sam is planning to distribute during the coming year nearly 5,000,000 acres of land among about 35,000 homeseekers. This will be the biggest distribution made by the United States government since Oklahoma was opened for settlement. The land is situated on eight different Indian reservations in four States. Nearly all of it is regarded as first-class for farming purposes.

It has been decided to open all of the tracts by the lottery system. The reservations, with their acreage, follow: Lower Brule, South Dakota, 835,000 acres; Flathead, Montana, 1,000,000 acres; Blackfoot, Montana, 500,000 acres; Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, 310,000 acres; Sembl, Idaho, 64,000 acres; Yakima, Washington, 1,145,000 acres; Colville, Washington, 1,000,000 acres.

Divided into tracts of 160 acres the total would provide 80,081 homesteads. But the homesteads in some of the reservations will be limited to forty acres each, so this will bring the total number of farms close to 85,000. The forty-acre homesteads will be in reclamation districts, and will be under government irrigation.

The first reservation opened was the Lower Brule, and hundreds of homeseekers filed applications for lottery tickets in the big drawing, which took place at Pierre, S. D. The land has been appraised at from \$1.25 to \$4 an acre, to be paid in annual installments.

A feature of the Brule Reservation is that it already is surrounded by cities and farms of modern civilization, being within ten miles of Pierre, capital of the State. The Missouri River runs through the center of the district, with Sioux City and Omaha 150 miles to the south and Minneapolis and St. Paul a short distance to the northeast. To the west are Deadwood and Lead, the great mining cities of the Black Hills.

## GENERAL BOOTH RETIRES.

AGED FOUNDER OF SALVATION ARMY ANNOUNCES THAT HE WILL QUIT.

Realizing his age General William Booth, octogenarian founder and leader of the Salvation Army, has announced his retirement. His successor has been selected, but the announcement not yet made public. It is probable his eldest son, Bramwell Booth, of London, will be chosen.

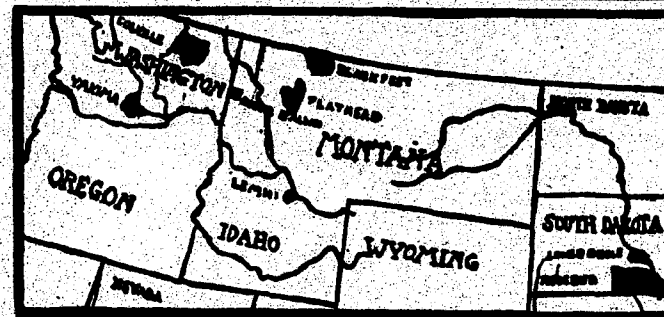
The general, on his American farewell visit, while in Chicago, expounded some of the virtues of the army. "It



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

is not with the aristocracy but with the common people that I live and breathe and have my being," he said. "I associate with the upper classes for their own benefit. The army is not a passing breeze of excitement and emotion, but a permanent and mighty influence of good. Religion is not merely a possibility, a desirability, a privilege. It is a necessity. I would rather be noticed with a brickbat than not be noticed at all. Go after the individual," is the practical way he sums up the problem of reclamation. "Appeal to the heart and the conscience of the man and the woman. What the world needs is more consecrated men and women to grapple with these problems. The Salvationist despises the idea that a man need not try to save a soul if he is not paid to do it."

East River Tunnel Operated. For the first time passengers were carried through the New York and Long



LOCATION OF LANDS WHICH WILL BE OPENED TO SETTLEMENT.

Former difficulties and dangers in securing Uncle Sam's lands have been eliminated and it is now rather a pleasant experience to take a chance on a quarter section farm.

The method of registration and allotment by drawing instead of the old "pull-mell" "rush" gives everybody a show. Under this deal an unaccompanied woman may register without embarrassment and has the same chance as a man in securing the best prizes in the reservation. In some of the recent openings women have drawn splendid lands near the sites of towns which made their quarter sections worth small fortunes.

The Brule is a member of the great Sioux tribe, the most numerous and powerful of the Western nations. While the Sioux may not have been as fierce individually as the Apache or Ute, he was collectively stronger and was the last to be subdued. In spite of this condition the Sioux has in recent years shown probably more of a disposition to make his living out of the land given him than many of the other tribes.

The Brule reservation contains 35,500 acres. School facilities are provided in withholding certain sections by the government. With its opening another Swan song was sung by the original American. This marks an additional act in the process of eliminating of the Indian and is one of the last of his plots of land to be given over to civilization.

Government surveyors are now busy in other reservations, but it will require some time to complete the work.

## Child Labor Law in Effect.

The new eight-hour child labor law, which went into effect in New York State Oct. 1, will have an important bearing on the children of the State, as it is estimated that it will protect 700,000 children in New York City alone. This statute prohibits the employment of persons under 16 years of age in the factories before 8 o'clock in the morning and after 6 o'clock in the afternoon, or for more than eight hours in any one day. It is expected that this will materially affect attendance at the public schools.

## Christian Scientists Convicted.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, Christian Scientists of Mount Holly, N. J., were convicted of manslaughter, in having neglected to call a physician for the treatment of their 3-year-old son, who died of meningitis.

## John Mitchell to Quit.

John Mitchell, whose term as president of the United Mine Workers will expire April 1, 1908, announces in the United Mine Workers' Journal that he will not be a candidate for reelection, the reason given being ill health.

## The Passing of Bessemer Steel.

The Bessemer departments of the Duquesne and Homestead steel works, both owned by the United States Steel Corporation, have closed down, and this action is believed to mark the passing of Bessemer steel. The cause of this is the shortage of high-class iron from which the steel is made.

## Big Nevada Copper Find.

A strike of copper ore bordering on the Nevada border has been made at Yerington, Nev. A body of black oxide ore running 85 per cent copper having been discovered.

## MAGILLS SET FREE.

Judge at Decatur Declares Murderer Is Not Proven.

Fred H. Magill and his young wife, Faye Graham Magill, are not guilty of the murder of Mrs. Felt Gandy Magill at Clinton, Ill., last May. So declared the jury in the case at Decatur, acting under instructions of Judge Cochran, who said that, while the State had proved beyond a doubt the death of the first Mrs. Magill, it had failed to show that a murder had been committed. This being the case, the jury was ordered to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

On May 31 Mrs. Felt Magill was found dead in her home at Clinton, Ill., and a post-mortem examination held six weeks after her death showed that she had been suffocated by chloroform.

On July 5 in Denver, Colo., Fred Magill and Miss Faye Graham, a young woman who had been a close friend of the family, were married.

Four days later in San Diego, Cal., Magill and his second wife were arrested on a charge of murdering the first Mrs.

Magill. They were brought back to Clinton on remission papers issued by Gov. Dempsey, and secured a change of venue to Decatur.

In the trial the State charged that Magill and Miss Graham by their conduct had driven Mrs. Magill to suicide, and were therefore guilty of murder. The defense introduced letters written by Mrs. Magill shortly before her death, in which she complained of "unbearable headaches" and constant "ragging" of her husband's relatives. Witnesses also testified that Mrs. Magill had often talked of committing suicide.

In a letter to her husband, written the day before her death, Mrs. Magill asked him to marry Faye Graham in case anything should happen to her.

Mrs. Besant Against Moral Code. In her address before the twenty-first annual convention of the American Association of the Theosophical Society at Chicago, Mrs. Annie Besant, the new world president of the organization, took a pronounced stand against the adoption of a moral code, and against the imposition of penalties by the society for any individual action. She held that Theosophists are at one in their desire to raise the moral tone of society, and they differ only as to whether their ideas should be enforced by penalties. For herself, she would stand for the affirmation of their ideas and for efforts to live up to them. She said: "I appeal to the unfolding divinity in man, and not to the beggarly elements of coercive laws; I gladly affirm my brotherhood with the lowest, as I reverently hope to be accepted as brother by the highest." She said further that none of the great religions had a penalty enforcing its commandments by exclusion, but, on the contrary, they regarded it as a primary duty to try to improve the evil-doer. She thought the Theosophical Society would not wish to copy the example of those churches which employ heres trials and excommunications. Such a code would be the denial of brotherhood. In illustrating her point of view in one of her talks, Mrs. Besant used the personality of John D. Rockefeller as an example, saying that in his next incarnation he would probably reappear as a highly developed and perfected individual. In fact, almost an angel. She explained that he would probably retain all of his capacity for doing things, and slough off the baser motives and aims actuating his present career. The society voted by a large majority against the proposed code.

Pratt Schooner on Broadway. New York City recently witnessed the novel spectacle of an old-fashioned prairie schooner drawn by a pair of oxen passing down Broadway. This outfit was the property of Ezra Meeker, who had come all the way from Puyallup in the State of Washington, traversing the old Oregon trail, over which he went to the Pacific coast in 1850, from his home in Ohio. Mr. Meeker's purpose in making the trip east is to arouse public sentiment in favor of a bill which he will have introduced in Congress at its next session, to build a permanent concrete road along the route of the old trail in commemoration of the pioneers who constituted the advance guard to the West. It is his intention to go to Oyster Bay to see the President, and will afterwards proceed to Washington.

War Until End of Time. In a recent address in a chapel on Governor's Island, Bishop Henry C. Potter expressed the belief that while the objects of The Hague conference were very beautiful, they were only a dream. He called the armies of the world the police of the globe as was the existence of the police to the safety of a man in his home at night. He did not believe that peace would ever prevail, for, said he: "Until the last day of the earth there will be armies and there will be wars."

## Interesting News Items.

Railway firemen on all eastern lines will demand an increase in wages in the near future. It will be refused by the companies, officials say.

In Springfield, Ohio, George F. Stuffer, former member of the Ohio State senate, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for padding payrolls.

Policeman Anton Bachman was shot and killed by Peter Garrity, a plumber, in Cincinnati. Garrity, it is said, was intoxicated and fired apparently without provocation.

Judge Barnes of Chicago is expected until Nov. 8 the execution of Giovanni Billek, convicted of the murder of Mary Ryan and sentenced to hang on Oct. 11. The stay was granted to Billek's attorney could prepare the record of the case for an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Railway Commissioner Williams, after inspecting the Missouri Pacific tracks in Nebraska, has pronounced the road unsafe. He urges that passenger trains be restricted to twenty-five miles an hour, freight trains to twenty and heavy freight trains to fifteen miles. He wants a gasoline vehicle to examine the roadbeds of railways in the State.

Short News Notes. Performances in the theaters in Richmond, Va., were broken up by boys, who, by the use of "benzene" pencils in the audience.

The San Francisco board of health reported that thirty-two cases of diphtheria plague and that fifty-seven now have the disease.

William J. Bryan, in an interview at St. Louis, attacked President Roosevelt's idea of centralized federal control of corporations, and declared the power of federal courts to suspend State laws should be curtailed.

# THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1086—Harold II., last Saxon King of England, killed at the Battle of Hastings.

1384—Cola di Rienzo, who thrice became ruler of Rome, assassinated.

1399—Order of the Bath instituted by Henry IV.

1492—Columbus discovered America.

1514—Marriage of Louis XII. of France and Princess Mary of England.

1531—Zwingli slain at Cappel.

1571—Don Juan defeated the Turks at Lepanto.

1576—Guise defeated the Huguenots at Dormans.

1612—De Sables, first vicar of New France, appointed to office.

1614—Charter granted the New Netherlands Company.

1651—British Parliament passed the first navigation act.

1655—Massachusetts passed an act prohibiting the immigration of Quakers.

1668—Bishop Laval founded the seminary at Quebec.

1682—La Barre appointed Governor of Canada.

1689—Frontenac arrived at Quebec to become for the second time governor of Canada.

1691—King William granted a new charter to Massachusetts.

1700—Mons taken by the Allies.

1735—John and Charles Wesley sailed from England for America.

1769—New Hampshire's first newspaper issued at Portsmouth.

1769—Eddystone lighthouse completed.

1765—Anti-Stamp act Congress met in New York City.

1774—Virginians defeated the Shawnees at battle of Point Pleasant, on the Ohio.

1775—British vessels fired on Bristol, B. I.

1776—Americans defeated by British in battle on Lake Champlain.

1780—Four thousand perished in a great hurricane in the Barbadoes.

1782—John Adams concluded a treaty with Holland.

1800—French defeated the Prussians at battle of Jena.

1812—Defeat of the American force at Quebec. . . . Drury Lane theater in London rebuilt and opened.

1817—John C. Calhoun of North Carolina became Secretary of War.

1826—First horse power railway in the United States completed at Quincy, Mass.

1830—United States bank at Philadelphia failed as result of cotton speculation.

1837—Steamer Home, New York for Charleston, wrecked with loss of 100 lives.

1840—William I. of Holland abdicated.

1841—John C. Spencer of New York became Secretary of War. . . . Alexander MacLeod, implicated in the burning of the Caroline in 1837, tried for murder and arson at Utica, N. Y., and acquitted.

1854—Abraham Lincoln challenged Stephen A. Douglas to debate.

1858—First overland mail arrived in St. Louis from San Francisco.

1860—Chinese war brought to a close by the surrender of Peking to Lord Elgin. . . . Prince of Wales received in New York.

1867—Russia transferred Alaska to the United States.

1870—Rome incorporated with Italy by royal decree.

1871—President Grant issued a proclamation against the Ku-Klux-Klan in South Carolina.

1877—First locomotive entered Winnipeg, Manitoba.

1883—Two-cent letter postage went into effect in the United States. . . . John Laurence Smith, American scientist who taught the farmers of Turkey how to raise cotton, died at Louisville.

1884—New Parliament buildings in Quebec wrecked by dynamite.

1885—Flood Rock, Hell Gate, New York harbor, destroyed by dynamite.

1886—Many persons perished in a gale that swept Texas and the Southwest.

1898—Atlantic transport steamer Mohagan wrecked off Cape Cod. . . . Naval board decided the battle of Santiago was fought on the plans of Admiral Sampson.

New Skyscraper Limit. In the opinion of Ernest Flagg, architect of the new Singer building at New York, the tower of which is the highest building in the world for occupation, the probable limit of height for these buildings in New York City will be 1,000 feet, with a tower 100 feet square, or nearly 400 feet higher than the Singer building. Differing with the president of the New York fire underwriters, who recently warned the public that there was danger of a great conflagration in the upper stories of the tall buildings beyond the reach of existing fire-fighting apparatus, Mr. Flagg says that the only way to avoid financial possibilities. He asserts that buildings of the type of the Singer are the safest as regards a roof-top conflagration, because of the space about the tower, which occupies only one-sixth of the lot space. Were all the skyscrapers constructed with the same proportion of space around the upper stories, he argues, the danger of a destructive fire in that upper region would be reduced to a minimum. Another point of limitation to which Mr. Flagg calls attention is the elevator service. He says that elevators that can be constructed to cover 1,000 feet, but beyond that probably cannot be made effective. Those in the Singer building are of a new type, known as traction elevators, with the weight at the bottom and the motor at the top. They will make the forty-story trip in a little less than one minute.

## FREE AFTER 25 YEARS.

On Being Released, Convict Is Astonished at World's Progress.

Away from the world in prison for a quarter of a century, then suddenly set free to breathe the clear air, to feel the bright sunlight, and see the monuments to Progress erected in a great city, was the experience of Michael Hackett, former New York policeman, who was liberated from Sing Sing prison after serving twenty-five years of a life sentence for murder.

In all those years Hackett had caught no glimpse of the outside world, and had obtained all his impressions

quiet, but has the appearance of a fire brick painted black. The company makes the claim that it can sell these bricks at such a price that it will really be cheaper than wood or coal or gas; that there will practically be no odor, smoke or gases, and very little ash from its consumption; that no kindling is needed to set it on fire, and that two bricks will practically last all day in either a stove or open fireplace or grate.

There is no secret made of the ingredients, which are principally waste products. The very backbone of this fuel, as it may be called, is composed of fruit pits from the canneries, most-

## DYSPEPSIA AND DESTINY.

Men Who Neglected Their Bodies Felt the Worst Success Was Nigh.

Man has a machine, an apparatus of delicate adjustment, but of great power—his body—but too often he neglects to use it, says the Boston Globe. He lets it rust in case or slumber in sloth. He coaxes it. He arranges it in fine linen and purple, bedizens it with jewels and pampers it with indigestible foods often sparing it the arduous labor of mastication. He permits it to sit awkwardly with crossed legs or stooped shoulders, as if the trunk was too fragile to hold up its limbs, or the weight of the atmosphere was an Atlas load for its back.

And what reward bath the mind for this indulgence granted the sybarite? Ingratitude and complaining accompanied by accusations. The poor debilitated muscles and nerves justly charged that the overindulgent mind has been neglectful of its duties and, deploring so weak and ignorant a foreman, desert or rebel, and leave their should-be-boss impotent to carry out the true work of a man.

The marvelous mind of Alexander, which ruled a world, had no discipline for its body after it became acquainted with oriental pomp and seriousness, and disregarded the stalwart virility with which in other days it tamed Bucephalus.

Napoleon, busy with rearranging the map of Europe, did not properly maintain his chicken a la Marengo and allowed it to pass in the rough into the spoiled child of a stomach, trusting to the liver—a weak one inherited from his father—to complete the lack of mastication.

Probably the great disaster of Leipzig was due to his careless eating.

Voltaire has said the fate of a nation often depended on the good or bad digestion of a prime minister, and Motley declares that the gout of Charles V. changes the destinies of the world.

Balzac, incomparable novelist, died at 50 when he had planned for a life of rural rest, died because he allowed the craving stomach to have coffee at all hours and in great quantities; and while his mind sauntered in all the highways, lanes and alleys of human society, his body, cabined in a monk's garret, took no exercise, but stuck to a garret, except when a sheriff's approach made flight a thing desired by the agile mind.

In that delightful essay, "Saluts and Their Bodies," Colonel Allynson says: "Three of the four Greek fathers ruining their health early and were invalids for the rest of their days. Three only of the whole eight were able-bodied men—Ambrose, Augustine and Athanasius—and the permanent influence of these three has been far greater than that of all the others put together."

"He is born for a minister," New England parents once said of the puny twigs of the family tree, while they deplored the lanky limbs to bear the buffets of seminar storms.

Further scoffed at Juvenal's axiom of "A healthy mind in a healthy body"—an axiom commended to the degenerate Romans—but other religious leaders have welcomed and heeded the warning contained in the saying of the great seer.

If Calvin was an invalid all the days of his life, George Michael and Martin were robust if some noted prelates have not treated their bodies as they ought, we have seen even a delicate Leo XIII. bludgeoned to the letter, "mons sana in corpore sano."

The longer a woman has been married, the greater her wonder that she ever thought wedding clothes would cut any figure in her happiness.



MICHAEL HACKETT.

of its advancement from occasional papers and magazines. In 1882 there were no skyscrapers, trolley cars, or automobiles here, and Hackett's sudden plunge into the heart of the city was like a visit to another world.

Liked a child he gazed, wondered and asked questions: "Was that an automobile that flashed by? What funny noises it makes! In that the gasoline smell? How fast can it go? How does it run? You see, I never saw one before," he explained to B. J. Sullivan, secretary to Mrs. Ballington Booth, who was taking Hackett to temporary quarters at the Volunteers' Home.

"How queer the women look!" he exclaimed. "Of course, the women themselves are lovely, but I don't like their clothes. Those rich colors are too flashy, the skirts are queer, and those big hats make them appear topheavy. I think the women of twenty-five years ago were more becomingly attired and looked sweeter."

Some of Hackett's experiences were pathetic. He hadn't had a pocket in his clothes in twenty-five years, and he felt about in constant fear that he would lose the things he was carrying. His Derby hat made his head ache, and when he took his first look at the big skyscrapers the light hurt his eyes.

## NEW FUEL OF FRUIT SEEDS.

It Is Made in the Shape of Bricks and Needs No Kindling to Start It.

Before winter weather begins a new fuel will be introduced by the wholesale to the homes in Los Angeles, says the Los Angeles Times. Coal men are looking anxious at it, but a number of well-known men in this city and elsewhere, who have used it, are enthusiastic over its possibilities.

It is a block fuel, and the Occidental Fuel Company is now running work on the manufacture of a factory at Bay and

It is not in any sense a bri-

LOOKS AT SKYSCRAPER.

ly peach and apricot. About sixteen tons of these pits a day are to be used. The shells are broken up by a machine and the inside pits are shipped to France, where they bring 18 cents a pound to make prussic acid out of.

These shells make such a hot fire that it has to be modified with other inflammable, but more slow burning, material, and so only a percentage of the pit shells is used in each fuel brick. These other waste materials include crude petroleum, or kerosene, a residuum deposit from the oil fields, planing mill shavings and pulp from the olive oil mills. The combination in the proper percentage is said to make a fire that burns to the last atom.

But there is another product in connection with this fuel which the company will turn out from its factory. It will be "amudge" fuel, also made of waste products, but in such proportion that its main business is to make a dense smoke, which will last for a long time. This is proposed for the use of orchardists to preserve trees and fruit from frost, and has already been used on a number of big ranches with success.

## "Bird of a Theft."

The most unique theft on record at Trenton, N. J., was committed recently when a man entered the house of Mrs. Catherine Little and stole two canaries from their cage, says a special dispatch to the New York World.

The policeman to whom the case was reported said it was "a bird of a theft."

A woman hates to be jealous almost as much as she likes to make some other woman feel that way.







## Crawford Avalanche.

Published by J. H. Crawford, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 24

## Home Circle Department

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.  
 A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

### The Serpent That Charms.

There is a certain species of reptile found in all parts of the known world; its home is not so much in the jungles and wilderness, as one might suppose. This serpent frequents the haunts of men, showing by this that it is of a sociable character; cities, villages, and the sparsely populated neighborhood, each and all claim its attention. Its form is often so beautiful that it becomes a household pet; it is flattered and caressed as much as the most honored guest. It is found among the first circles of society, dashing all with its music, and alluring with its specious wiles the most unwary; the fairest forms, the purest characters are chosen to satisfy its craven and demoralized appetite. While it seeks out the homes of the honored and refined, and glides into the hearts of the most confiding, it is not the least partial in its choice of associates, for the haunts of the vicious are not unfrequently visited by this wily serpent.

It certainly does "hiss" long and loud; but never until after it has struck its poisonous fangs to the most vital part. The very best physicians have failed to find an antidote for its venomous bite. Unlike other poisonous reptiles, it does not produce immediate death; but the victim lingers along, it may be for years. One is never free from the fear of receiving another attack from some unknown quarter. Although these reptiles are very numerous, and constantly venting their spite upon some one, yet they may be in one's own dwelling for years and not be recognized.

They have often been known to sting their best friends; even the hands that feed them are no ways exempt. For thousands of years this species of serpent has been nurtured and cherished with almost unbounded admiration; but its affections are not bound to any one, and no laws of the land are strong enough to free us from this terrible scourge.

Would you see this serpent in its worst forms? Visit the knots of men that are gathered on the street corners. It is always there. If you wish to behold it in its elegance and beauty, go to the sewing circle, to the afternoon tea-party, to the evening social, and see what a smooth, soft voice it has, to attract attention. Ah! did you not notice that sharp, forked tongue as it uttered that last beautiful phrased sentence, that closed abruptly with, "but—I was going to tell something, but I guess I'll wait until another time."

The name of this serpent is slander. We hope it has no abiding place in the home of any of our readers. The Home Circle department is the best antidote yet discovered for this vile reptile, and seldom fails to drive it from the home it weekly visits.

### The True Wife.

By far too many of our young ladies marry without the remotest idea of the duties and obligations that must be discharged by a wife; and what is the result? neglect, estrangement and ruin. The true wife will not leave her household affairs wholly to the careless overbearing servants, nor will the true, loving mother leave her children to the care of others. We go not think any woman has the right to marry until she feels herself qualified to take her place as mistress of household economies—queen regnant of all that can make home pleasant and bright, whether in parlor or kitchen, even as she should be queen regnant in the heart of the man she marries. If young ladies were educated for the duties of life, instead of its frivolities, there would be far less unhappiness in the world; they would not be censured as the majority now are for marrying for selfish interests—for wealth, ambition, anything but love. Wives would not seek for their dearest happiness in scenes of fashionable gaiety, but would find it in the brightening and hallowing their homes; husbands would not frequent the "club room" and billiard parlor, as so many do now, nor complain of extravagant expenditure; and the public press would not condemn fashionable women as it does today.

### To Young Housekeepers.

Be satisfied to commence on a small scale. It is too common for young housekeepers to begin where their mothers ended. Buy all that is necessary to work skillfully with; adorn their home with all that will render it comfortable. Do not look at richer homes and covet their costly furnishings. If secret dissatisfaction is ready to spring up, go a step further, and visit the home of the suffering poor. See the dark, cheerless apartments, the scanty clothing, and absence of all comforts and refinement of social life. Return to your own with a thankful heart. You will then be prepared to meet your husband with a grateful heart and be ready to appreciate the toll of self denial which he has endured in the business world to surround you with the delights of home; and you will co-operate cheerfully with him in so arranging your expenses, that his mind will not be continually harassed lest his family expenses may encroach upon public payments. Be independent, a young housekeeper never needed greater moral courage than she does now, to resist the arrogance of fashion. Do not let the A's and B's decide what you shall have, neither let them hold the strings of your purse. It matters but little what people think, provided that you are true to yourself, to right and duty, and keep your expenses within your means.

**Curiosity.**  
 Nothing is much nobler than the desire for knowledge; nothing much shabbier than low curiosity. What does it signify to us what others do or have, and why cannot we leave them and their alone? No one in the world likes to be watched and pried after, and it does not seem very difficult to do to our neighbors in this matter as we would they should do to us. This curiosity is the great sin of small societies. For want of a more healthy outlet of the dramatic instinct with which we are all born, the dwellers in confined localities turn upon each other, like so many spiders in a tangle, and try to make the real starvation of this instinct by the false nourishment of gossip.

**Comedians for the Sexes.**  
 For the Girls—Could you love a man who wore false hair on his head when he had enough of his own; who paints his face and improves his form as you improve(?) yours; who pinches his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist with corsets, and then as if he had not been deformed enough, ties a huge bustle to his back?  
 For the Boys—Could you love a girl who defiled her mouth with tobacco and loaded the air with fumes of cigarettes and cigars; who staggered home several times a week the worse for liquor; who bets high at cards and horse races, and swaggers around the streets with questionable companions?

**Hard Times in Kansas.**  
 The old days of grasshoppers and drouth are almost forgotten in the prosperous Kansas of to-day; although a citizen of Codell, Earl Shamburg, has not yet forgotten a hard time he encountered. He says: "I was worn out and discouraged by coughing night and day, and could find no relief till I tried Dr. King's New Discovery. It took less than one bottle to completely cure me." The safest and most reliable cough and cold remedy and lung and throat healer ever discovered. Guaranteed by L. Fournier's drug store 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

### John Mitchell's Retirement.

The retirement of John Mitchell on account of ill health from the commanding position he occupies in the labor world will be viewed with regret throughout all industrial America. He has been a potent source for good ever since he reached the leadership of the United Mine Workers and he has, probably to a greater extent than any other man in the country brought about better relations and clearer understandings between employer and employee. His organization at the time he took hold of it, was the most difficult to handle of any branch of organized labor. The large foreign element in the body and its discordant and often hostile notions about American institutions, together with earlier oppression and fierce struggles for improvement, made it hard to lead and still harder to control. Yet both of these problems John Mitchell solved and successfully. He not only brought order out of chaos and responsibility out of irresponsibility, but his masterful tact and judgement enabled him to make the United Mine Workers one of the most conservative and best balanced unions in the country.

Mr. Mitchell developed rapidly. He early exhibited a capacity for dealing with labor matters on a broad and intelligent basis. Possessed of strong will and indomitable energy and with keen insight into industrial, social and economic questions, he soon rose to the top rank of labor leaders, a position which he has now enjoyed for many years and which he has strengthened from year to year. Mr. Mitchell enjoys the confidence of capitalists, employers of labor, high government officials, prominent men in private life, the public generally and workmen universally. He is respected the world over.

His retirement from the presidency of the United Mine Workers is a great loss to that organization. It will be difficult if not impossible to fill his place. Of course it will continue to enjoy his counsel and advice, but that will not make up for the lack of his personal leadership. It is to be hoped that Mr. Mitchell's health will be benefited by rest and recuperation and that eventually he will return to active participation in industrial matters, for he is just now in the prime of his faculties.—Saginaw News.

**Authorized by Shakespeare.**  
 Shakespeare has said for six hundred years he was pronounced it for he was credited with having written the three parts of "Henry the Sixth," and he certainly wrote "The Life of Henry the Fifth," as the old edition has it. And it is worthy of notice that "Afta" and "Sixta" are the Anglo-Saxon forms.—Prof. Shatt, in National Review.

## Coming Soon!

"HELL'S HALF ACRE"  
 and the  
 "WIDOW McCARTY!"

Musical.  
 Two Comedies.  
 Thirty(30) People  
 An Absolute New Cast.  
 Grand New Scenery.  
 New Costumes and  
 New Music.

Opera House, Nov. 4 & 5

Wait for the coming of these two Great Comedies, it will pay you to await their advent in your city. Come and we will make you laugh to your heart's content.

SPARKLING, BRISTLING, BEWILDERING.

THE ONLY  
**Through Sleeping Car**  
 TO PHILADELPHIA  
 From Michigan, is operated on  
 Train No. 8, via.  
**The Grand Trunk-  
 Lehigh Valley**  
 DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE  
 For time table and other particulars  
 call on any Grand Trunk  
 agent or write to  
 GEO. W. VAUX, A. G. P. & T. A.  
 135 Adams St., CHICAGO.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
 The Probate Court for the  
 County of Crawford  
 At a session of said Court, held at  
 the Probate Office in the village of  
 Grayling in said county, on the 18th  
 day of October, A. D. 1907.  
 Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson  
 Judge of Probate.  
 In the matter of the estate of Daisy  
 Croteau, deceased.  
 Marius Hanson having filed in said  
 court his final administration account,  
 and his petition praying for the al-  
 lowance thereof and for the assign-  
 ment and distribution of the residue  
 of said estate.  
 It is ordered, that the fifteenth  
 day of November, A. D. 1907, at ten  
 o'clock in the forenoon, at said prob-  
 ate office, be and is hereby appointed  
 for examining and allowing said ac-  
 count; and hearing of said petition.  
 It is further ordered, that public no-  
 tice thereof be given by publication of  
 a copy of this order, for three suc-  
 cessive weeks previous to said day of  
 hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE,  
 a newspaper printed and circulated in  
 said county.  
 WELLINGTON BATTERSON  
 Judge of Probate.  
 [A true copy.]  
 WELLINGTON BATTERSON.  
 oct24-37w Judge of Probate,

### Lovell's Locals.

The Farm and Forest Co. have a  
 large force of men clearing land.  
 Sidney Conklin took a day off and  
 went to Deckerville.  
 Miss Mable Redhead came up Sat-  
 urday morning.  
 Jacob Truax went to see his wife  
 and family Thursday.  
 Mrs. Peterson and daughter are  
 visiting with Mrs. T. Walking.  
 R. Frasier was in town Saturday.  
 M. Dyer has moved to Vanderbilt.  
 Mrs. Dodd of Johannesburg came  
 down on the flyer Saturday and is  
 visiting with Mrs. Walking.  
 Sabbath school every Sabbath, Ray  
 Owen supt. Miss M. McCormick played  
 the organ last Sabbath. We hope she  
 will play every time.  
 DAN.

### Seven Cents A Bottle.

There are cheap tar preparations  
 put up under names similar to War-  
 ner's White Wine of Tar, that cost  
 the dealers about seven cents a bottle  
 and sold for twenty-five cents. The  
 old story, you've heard it, "Some-  
 thing just as good." Don't be fooled.  
 Insist on having Warner's White Wine  
 of Tar, the Best Cough Remedy on  
 Earth. For Sale at Central Drug  
 Store.

**FOR SALE**—The E. N. Cook farm  
 of 120 acres. Located in the Wellington  
 neighborhood, 2 miles south and  
 3 miles west of Grayling. This is the  
 making of a good farm and can be  
 bought, if sold in October, at a bar-  
 gain price. If interested, write  
 CRUSOE REAL ESTATE, Flint,  
 Mich. "Room 9 F. P. Smith Bldg."

### A Criminal Attack.

It is a dangerous citizen who is pro-  
 ceedings in that apparently innocuous  
 "Lover's" appendix. It is a gen-  
 erally the result of protracted consti-  
 pation, following liver torpor. Dr.  
 King's New Life Pills regulate the  
 liver, prevent appendicitis, and estab-  
 lish regular habits of the bowels. 25c.  
 at L. Fournier's drug store

## SALLING, HANSON CO.

## CLOAK AND FUR SALE.

Thursday Afternoon October 24th.  
 Friday all day, October 25th.

On Thursday afternoon and all day Friday October 24 and 25, we will hold our annual CLOAK AND FUR SALE—We are carrying a very fine line, this season, and being desirous of showing you a more varied selection than we have room to carry, we have invited MR. MITCHELL, the well known CLOAK MAN to be with us on the above dates, and this sale will be under his personal management.

Mr. Mitchell has just arrived from the greatest Cloak Center in America and he knows the cloak business from A to Z. He promises to bring with him the swellest Ladies' Coats turned out at prices running from \$8.50 to \$35.00, Childrens' Coats at \$2.49 to \$10.00. Every one right as to style, quality and prices.

You are cordially invited to call and inspect this superb assortment. You will be courteously received wither you purchase or not.

Remember the Dates.  
 BE ON TIME.

One and half days Only

Salling, Hanson Co.,  
 Grayling, - - Michigan

## REMOVAL SALE

As we are about ready to move into our new store and to make room for a new stock everything in our store will be sold at a great Sacrifice.

SALE CONTINUING FOR  
**A Few Days**

Every article marked in plain figures. 25 per cent. straight discount on all cut glass, clocks and plated Silver ware. 20 to 25 on all jewelry and sterling silver ware.

It costs you nothing to look and ask questions.

Don't put it off, before it's to late.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE!

**A. PETERSON's,**  
 Jewelry Store.

### Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
 The Probate Court for the  
 County of Crawford  
 In the matter of the estate of Erastus  
 Purchase, Deceased, late of the  
 Village of Grayling.  
 Notice is hereby given that six  
 months from the 15th day of October A.  
 D. 1907, have been allowed for  
 creditors to present their claims  
 against said deceased to said court  
 for examination and adjustment, and  
 that all creditors of said deceased are  
 required to present their claims to  
 said court, at the probate office, in the  
 Village of Grayling in said county,  
 on or before the 15th day of April A.  
 D. 1908, and that said claims will be  
 heard by said court on Wednesday the  
 15th day of April A. D. 1908, at ten  
 o'clock in the forenoon.  
 Dated October 15th, A. D. 1907  
 WELLINGTON BATTERSON  
 Judge of Probate.

### CARPET WEAVING.

Carpet and Rug Weaving done on  
 short notice. Latest pattern New-  
 comb Loom. Satisfactory work.  
 MRS. P. E. JOHNSON.

### Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mattie, Prop.  
 Located opposite the Bank,  
 Grayling, Mich.  
 Every thing neat and sanitary.  
 Agent for Winter's Laundry  
 Saginaw, Mich.

1878. 1907.

## The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for  
**Groceries & Provisions,**  
 DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,  
 SHOES, HARDWARE,  
 FLOUR, FEED,  
 LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,  
 BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.  
**Farm Produce**  
 BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

## CLOAKS!

Our line of Ladies' Misses' and Childrens' coats are here in all the latest styles.

We can save you from five to ten dollars on every coat purchased from us.

As this is our first year for coats our stock is fresh

Call and look them over, also ask to see our Ladies' Skirts and Shirt Waists.

Why look further for

## BARGAINS

when they can be found the year around at

**A. KRAUS & SON.**

## A Bargain

FOR OUR

## Subscribers

The New Idea  
 Woman's Magazine  
 AND  
 The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps. Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color. These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.

## Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,  
 At this office.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, OCT. 24

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

#### For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Read the ordinance on page eight. Don't forget the Show at the Opera Wed., Nov. 6. It's free to adults.

Don't miss the lecture at the Opera House to-night.

Mrs. L. C. Briggs, of Roscommon, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Hear Rev. Howard Goldie at the Opera house to-night.

Pure candies and always fresh, at Sorenson's.

Miss Jennie Charron of Maple Forest, was a visitor in town Saturday. Wood's Big Albus Advertiser Co. at Opera house Nov. 6.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Mrs. Phil Mosher, of Johannesburg was a visitor in town, Saturday.

FOR SALE—New boat cheap. D. W. Smith at Ackerman's.

Sunday night was the coldest for the season. Mercury registering 16°.

Try a pack of "Light House" flour. None better low as good. S. H. Co.

We call the attention of our readers to the Ad of Wood's Big Albus Advertiser Co. on first page.

Mrs. N. Deckrow was visiting in the Richardson settlement in South Branch, last week.

Revenge is sweet, but it's nothing like S. B. & A. chocolates. Get them at Sorenson's.

"Ramblings of a nature lover in Colorado," by Rev. H. Goldie at the Opera House to-night.

Floyd Taylor is teaching a two months term in district no. 1, Maple Forest.

John Benson has bought the saloon property of P. Buck, and is now his own landlord.

Free! Free! Free! The Albus Advertiser Co. will be at the opera house, Wed. Nov. 6. Free to adults.

Andrew Peterson, the jeweler, is in Chicago, buying stock to fill the new store.

LOST—Large envelope containing draft on Gleaners. Finder please leave it at this office.

The best coffees and teas are found at the South Side Market.

Next time you eat chocolates eat the S. B. & A. brand, the kind that tastes like more.

The Albus Co. at the Opera house, Wed. Nov. 6, has a three piece orchestra. Don't fail to hear them.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

The S. B. & A. Chocolates are famous. Why? Because they are good. Get them at Sorenson's.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Dr. Spinney will be at the Depot Hotel, Wednesday, Oct. 30, from 2 to 9 p. m. See Ad on 8th page.

Do your best always.—You could do nothing better than to get a nice Post Card at Sorenson's and send to some forgotten friend.

FOR SALE—Worth the money. A nine year old, all around, work or driving horse, and a prime yearling colt. FRED HOESLI.

Dressed chickens every day at South Side Market.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

FOR SALE—N 1/4 of S E 1/4 Sec. 32, Town 27 north, Range 1 west, 80 acres By Day & Powers, Springport, Mich.

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash, house with ten acres on the south side, all in good condition with some river frontage. Also several good improved farms at your own price. Enquire at this office.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Coming. The Albus Co. Clean, moral and refined show. Good music, singers, dancers, comedians and wire walkers. Here Wed., Nov. 6.

The family of Chas. F. Kelley, of Frederic, will spend the winter in California.

FOR RENT—A new house with seven rooms, kitchen and a good cellar. Inquire at my office. A. P. W. DECKER.

H. C. Colburn, a former resident here, passed through on the morning train Saturday, in charge of an officer, on his way to states prison for killing a man in the Upper Peninsula, some time ago.

The Dows factory is running again at full blast, receiving a supply of good logs.

H. A. Hannan came from his U. P. camps last week for a few days visit with family and friends.

The Gleaners of Maple Forest will give a dance and oyster supper Friday (to-morrow) evening.

State Highway Commissioner Horatio B. Earle of Detroit, has formally announced himself a candidate for governor.

Chas. Horton of Frederic, sent in a sample of fruit raised on his farm, consisting of a bunch of seven perfect apples on a twig, a little over 12 inches long.

Free! The Albus Co. At the Opera house Wed., Nov. 6. Fun! Fun! Fun! Comedians, the best Singers, Dancers, Musicians and Wire Walkers. It's Free.

The Michigan State Sunday-School Association is planning to hold the greatest convention ever held in the state, Nov. 13-15, in the city of Kalamazoo.

The Detroit and Mackinaw railroad is building westward from Alpena toward Gaylord and have a big force of men at work grading the right of way.

It is reported that distinct earthquake shocks were felt two miles south of Gaylord last week, accompanied by a rumbling noise. (Blasting stumps.)

Rev. Howard Goldie and family arrived here Tuesday p. m., receiving as warm a welcome as they could wish. Everybody will be glad to hear him at the Opera house tonight.

Sheriff Amidon reports a snowstorm in Genesee and Oakland counties last Saturday, of sufficient amount so that snow was in sight under the bushes Monday afternoon.

The Chicago "Cubs," champions of the national base ball league, captured the world's championship by defeating the Detroit "Tigers," winners of the American League pennant, four straight games.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church are getting ready for their December fair where suitable things for Christmas presents will be sold. The date will be given later.

Nic Nelson is home again from his pleasure trip to his old home in Denmark. He says he enjoyed the trip but was almost a stranger there, after being away eighteen years.

Prepare for winter by ordering your supply of coal at S. H. Co's store. Hand in your order now.

The "Valhalla Club" met at Katherine Bates' Friday evening and had a very pleasant time. A very dainty lunch was served. The meeting this week will be at Irene Burton's.

John J. Haggerty, an old time resident of Frederic was brought here Monday morning from near Detroit, charged with deserting his wife and leaving her a burden on the public. His trial is fixed for today.

The O. E. S. presented Mrs. Mary Leece with a fine rocker Wednesday evening at their regular meeting, in appreciation of her faithful services as W. M. for the past six years.

The businessmen of Gaylord show commendable zeal by organizing a stock company with a capital of \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a new, modern hotel to replace the one burned a few months ago.—Ex.

H. C. McKinley was the first applicant in Gaylord this season for a hunter's license. He expects to bring back from the forests all sorts of trophies and a vigorous physique as the result of a much needed vacation.—Herald.

Commercial movements on the great lakes in August of this year amounted to more than twelve and a half millions, the largest of any month on record. The tariff does not interfere with this except that it may tend to promote it.

ESTRAY—Two spring calves, one dark red, wearing a small bell, the other light red. Last seen along the line of Lewiston R. R. toward Lowell. Any information should be sent to L. W. Colter, Grayling.

An exchange says: It is reported in local Minneapolis papers that the potato crop there, while at one time promising well is badly injured by dry rot. Now the reports from southern Michigan are that the potatoes are being spoiled by the long continued wet weather.

Crawford Grange No. 934 had a splendid meeting last Saturday. 21 members were present; 3 new ones were initiated and every officer but one was in their place. Next Grange day, Nov. 2, they will have their annual boiled dinner at 12 o'clock sharp. All are invited. Come and eat dinner with the farmers.

The decrease of 18,000 in the number of pensioners on the rolls at the end of the fiscal year 1907 is the feature of the annual report of Pension Commissioner Warner, just issued. This is the greatest decrease in the history of the pension bureau. The total number of pensioners June 30, 1907, was 667,371, and the total value of the pension roll at that date was \$140,850,880. This is greater by \$4,613,131 over the value of the roll for the year previous, and is accounted for by the higher rates of pensions provided for by the act of February, 1907, under which act there had been enrolled June 30 of the present year, 116,239 pensioners. The total number of pensioners on the roll on account of the war with Spain was 24,077.

Every little while we read in the paper that someone has run a rusty nail in his foot or other portion of his body and lockjaw resulted therefrom and the patient died. If every person was aware of a perfect remedy for such wounds and would apply it, then such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, always at hand, can be applied by anyone—what is better, it is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound or any wound that is bruised or inflamed with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from such a wound. People may sneer at this remedy as much as they please, but when they are afflicted with such wounds, let them try it.

Stamboul, La., Oct. 21.—"We got three bears, six deer, one wild turkey, 12 squirrels, one duck, one opossum and one wildcat. We ate them all except the wildcat, and there were times when we almost felt as if we could eat it." This was President Roosevelt's summary of the results of his hunt on Bayou Tensas and Bear Lake.

George Eckhardt, of this township, who for upwards of a year has been experimenting with a small flock of angora goats, is not overly pleased with the results thereof. His animals did not seem to thrive from the start and a number of them died, and as before stated the general results were discouraging. He has recently purchased some sheep and we hope his experience with them will be more satisfactory and profitable.—Kalamazoo Leader.

The 47th annual meeting of the Mich. State Sunday-School Association will be held in the city of Kalamazoo, 13, 14, 15th. A number of noted speakers will be present, including W. N. Hartshorn of Boston, W. C. Pearce of Chicago, Prof. E. A. Fox of Kentucky, Dr. Wm. Byron Forbush of Detroit who will give three lectures on the "Boy Problem." Also our own E. K. Warren of Three Oaks. All are men of world wide reputation.

Two little boys, 9 and 12 years of age, were arrested at midnight in Ionia last week for burglary. They were captured in a store into which they had broken and their pockets were filled with stolen property. The question arises as to who should be punished—the little boys for stealing or their parents for permitting them to be away from home at that time of night.

Billy Delaney, the Champion Welter-weight Pugilist, is touring for the Imperial Lyceum Co., and will be here, Wednesday, October 30th, with a High Class Vaudeville, the latest illustrated Songs, Moving Pictures of the Championship Base Ball game, etc. Don't miss it. Opera House October 30.

The company producing "Widow McCarty" Comedy which will be here Nov. 4th and 5th, is composed of Artists of the first magnitude. This Comedy is bright, breezy and contains catchy music. It is positively bewitching and you will become contaminated with the spirit of pleasure that emanates from every act. Money has been lavishly expended on the exquisite gowns in this production which have been the envy of all femininity. Superb scenery of spectacular splendor, convincing the most sceptical that money has been no object. This company uses only its own scenic effects.

#### Out of Sight.

"Out of sight, out of mind," is an old saying which applies with special force to a sore, burn or wound that's been treated with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's out of sight, out of mind and out of existence. Piles too and chilblains disappear under its healing influence. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, Druggist. 25c.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, October 27th.  
Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m.  
C. E. Meeting at 6:00 p. m.  
Evening service at 7:00. Subject—"Christa Boundless Compassion."  
All cordially invited to attend these services.  
Services at Beaver Creek Sabbath. REV. W. B. MacGREGOR, Pastor.

#### A Kansas Minister.

Rev. L. S. Colton, of Circleville, Kansas, says: "Warner's White Wine of Tar." "It is better than is claimed." "A speedy cure for all throat and lung diseases." For Sale at Central Drug Store.

#### Public Meeting.

The citizens of Grayling and Crawford county are respectfully requested to attend a public meeting in the court house at Grayling Thursday, October 24th, at 7 p. m. sharp for the purpose of organizing a "Crawford Co. Land and Investment Co." A free expression of opinion is desired. Let us boom our county.

#### His Dear old Mother.

"My dear old mother, who is now eighty three years old, thrives on Electric Bitters," writes W. B. Brunson, of Dublin, Ga. "She has taken them for about two years and enjoys an excellent appetite, feels strong and sleeps well." That's the way Electric Bitters affect the aged, and the same happy results follow in all cases of female weakness and general debility. Weak, puny children too, are greatly strengthened by them. Guaranteed also for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, by L. Fournier, Druggist. 50c.

Every little while we read in the paper that someone has run a rusty nail in his foot or other portion of his body and lockjaw resulted therefrom and the patient died. If every person was aware of a perfect remedy for such wounds and would apply it, then such reports would cease. The remedy is simple, always at hand, can be applied by anyone—what is better, it is infallible. It is simply to smoke the wound or any wound that is bruised or inflamed with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes in the smoke will take the pain out of the worst case of inflammation arising from such a wound. People may sneer at this remedy as much as they please, but when they are afflicted with such wounds, let them try it.

## ABOUT CONFECTIONERY!

Did you ever stop to think, when buying confectionery, whether you were getting the best candy or not. We sell the famous

### S. B. & A. CHOCOLATES.

when you buy this, you get the best. Each one stamped S. B. & A. they conform to every requirement of the Pure Food Law.

#### We Would Suggest

that you try one of the most delightful eating Confectionery made.

We aim to satisfy every customer every time.

### Sorenson's Confectionery Department.

## Who is Your Optician?

Who ever he is he must not only understand thoroughly your eyes, the delicate nerves and muscles of the same and the eyestrain that causes ASTHENOPIC (Muscular Imbalance) but MUST also know the proper lenses to prescribe to relieve it.

Not always the glasses you can see the best with is the correct one as we can demonstrate to you. It often adds to the strain by taxing unduly the accommodation. Cases of this kind require scientific treatment that may take weeks and months, hence the necessity of being here at all times.

Headaches, pain in and around the eyes, blurring of vision, extreme nervousness etc., are but a few symptoms of this trouble. Watch the child in school as nearly 60 per cent. are troubled more or less. Examination free.

### C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optometrist, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

## ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President. H. L. COX, Vice President.

HARRY J. COX, Cashier.

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney, H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

## Your Opportunity

Rests with you!

Success in life depends on your thrift and the habit you cultivate for saving!

The present time is always the best. You can start a savings Account One Dollar!

Let it be the beginning of your road to success!

## 4% Paid

on certificates of deposit. Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

### COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Banking hours 9 to 12-1,30 to 4:00 p. m.

The American Society of Equity of North America, which held its state meeting in Traverse City a few days ago, is a new society distinctively for farmers and is growing rapidly. There are about 3,400 members in Michigan and large additions are being made weekly to the membership roll. At the recent convention delegates were in attendance from all parts of the state. The objects of the society were declared to be: To promote the welfare of the farmers; to obtain profitable prices for all products of the farm, garden and orchard; to obtain equitable rates of transportation, to obtain new markets and enlarge old ones; to establish institutions of learning for the sons and daughters; to improve the highways, and forward any movement for the betterment of the farmer.

#### A Most Wonderful Cure.

As D. Underhill, Doland, S. Dakota, cured with 1/2 bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar. Doctors pronounced it consumption. For Sale at Central Drug Store.

#### A Dastardly Deed.

Some Knave, Idiot or Coward committed an act in Beaver Creek last Monday night which should shame any being in human form.

The township board had engaged Peter Brown of this village to move the town hall from its present site, about three miles east, and Monday he had sent down the necessary trucks and tools for the job.

We know absolutely nothing of the legal status of the matter, but have since learned that a certain faction in the township are opposed to the change, and claim that the Board are acting without authority, but be that as it may, it is no reason that their spite should be extended to Mr. Brown and we hope the parties or party who went there on Monday night and cut the axles of his moving trucks so they could not be used, will be found out and made to pay the fullest penalty of the law for malicious destruction of property.

It is quite a financial loss to Mr. Brown besides stopping his work and can be of no possible benefit to the other party, and may, and we hope will, cost them dearly.

## "QUEEN QUALITY"

THE FAMOUS SHOE FOR WOMEN

\$3.00 and \$3.50



Ease With Elegance.

### A Word to You!

Just a word to those who have been wearing homely, common place shoes for comfort, but with a regretful sight for the more fashionable and handsome styles. Every woman of taste appreciates the handsome custom-made Shoes.

Style that is right up to the last minute of fashion—Quality that will please the critically fastidious.

These you get in "Queen Quality" Shoes. All styles—\$3.00 and \$3.50 the pair.

The new Fall styles in

## Ladies' Waists

Just received.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

#### Drugs.

#### Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store  
N. ROLFSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Fresh Candy every week

## "Queen City Sweets"

The Kind that Satisfies.

Ask the man for the candy in the white boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigar

## The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

## Copyright Books.

We have just received a full assortment of the most popular Copyright Books by some of the best authors, which we are selling at Sixty Cents Each.

## FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

THE OLD RELIABLE.



## The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATINGS, - - - - - MICHIGAN.

### DWELLING OF CEMENT

#### EDISON PROMISES TO BUILD IT IN A DAY.

Shows Model of Structure Which He Says Will Revolutionize Building - Man Kills Sweetheart in Religious Meeting.

In greeting the members of the American Electro-Chemical Society and showing them through his laboratories and manufacturing plants at Orange, N. J., Thomas A. Edison showed his visitors a new model of a three-story house. "I have had New York architects working on the plans of that," he said, "and am ready to begin on it myself. In fact, I already have made the molds for the window casings. Next summer I will build just such a house within twelve hours at an expense of \$1,000, and the man who labors on it will know that it was built on his hands of wood—\$120 a day. What is an amount to manufacture," he said, "is this. I am going to fashion cast iron molds for the entire house. This outfit will cost \$30,000 for a house of this design. All the builders will have to do is to put it up and pour in the concrete. Then they will allow six days for setting and drying and the family may move in. The cast iron mold of that house may be used on countless other buildings. The economic value of this work, for one instance, in that the house will never be in need of repair. The roof and floors will be of concrete; the concrete will be made on the site; there will be no fire insurance; as another instance of its saving value, the man who owns the house can let his children back at it with lathets and axes and lose nothing. There will be no wood in it save for a strip upon which carpets may be tacked. All of the most recent structures in the group of laboratories of Mr. Edison's plant are of cement made by him.

#### KILLS IN RELIGIOUS QUARREL.

Massachusetts Man Who Slew Sweetheart Pleads Guilty to Murder. Walter Stark, who killed his sweetheart, Mary Anne Bates, in a quarrel about religious matters in the street railway waiting room at Roxbury Crossing, Mass., on April 20, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to life imprisonment. He had been indicted for first degree murder, which would have meant capital punishment.

#### Roosevelt Kills Big Bear.

News of the killing of a big black bear by President Roosevelt in the Adirondacks near Bear Lake, La., reached New Orleans in a telegram to John M. Parker, one of the men who invited the President to hunt in the State and who himself was a member of the hunting party until business required his returning to New Orleans.

#### Roosevelt Gives Total.

"We got three bears, six deer, one wild turkey, twelve squirrels, one duck, one possum and one wildcat. We ate them all except the wildcat. And there were times when we almost felt as if we could eat that." This was President Roosevelt's summing up of the results of his hunt on Bayou Tenness and Bear Lake, Louisiana.

#### See Sting Penetrates Brain?

Stung on the temple by a common honey bee while he was picking up potatoes on the farm of Henry Tripp near Canton, S. D., Michael Oakleaf died fifteen minutes afterward in convulsions. Physicians gave it as their opinion that the sting penetrated the brain through the knitted part of the skull.

#### Interurban Motorman Killed.

Information has reached Cleveland of a head-on collision between two traction cars on the Cleveland, Akron and Bedford line about thirty miles from that city, in which a motorman was killed and a large number of persons are reported hurt. The accident occurred in the vicinity of Cuyahoga Falls, near the Summit County line.

#### Bridge Falls Under Alfonso.

King Alfonso had a narrow escape from a serious accident near Manresa, Spain. In his automobile the king was going over a temporary bridge, when the light structure collapsed under the weight of the car, which was precipitated into the water. His majesty escaped with a wetting.

#### Twenty Die in Wrecked Boat.

The Danish steamer Alfred Erlendson has been wrecked on the rocks off Castle Point, near St. Ab's head, Scotland. She went ashore during a gale and twenty of her crew were drowned.

#### Balloons Record Broken.

United States signal service balloon No. 10 broke all long distance records for balloons and Aeronaute McCoy and Chandler captured the Lahn up by covering 500 miles in flight from St. Louis.

#### Favor Waterways System.

A vast system of water ways, with the channel from the great lakes to the Gulf as the main artery, will be recommended in the report of the inland water way commission.

#### Fire Sweeps North Dakota Town.

Fire destroyed \$150,000 worth of property at Oakes, N. D.

#### Six Killed in Car Wreck.

Six persons were killed, ten are in the hospital and more than a score of others were injured in a head-on collision of two Sherman High street cars on Harrison avenue, Chattanooga, Tenn.

#### Americans Arrested in Russia.

William English Walling of Indianapolis, son of Dr. Willoughby Walling of Chicago, his wife and sister-in-law have been arrested in St. Petersburg because of their associations with the Finnish party.

#### Engine Hits Trolley One Dead.

Train No. 38 on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad added another chapter to "Dead Man's Crossing" at Harrison and State avenues in Cincinnati by crashing into a crowded John street car, killing Mrs. J. W. Storey instantly and injuring three others.

#### Revised Version Released.

Use of the revised version of the Bible in church services was voted down at the closing session of the triennial convention of the Episcopal church in Richmond, Va. The King James edition was declared standard.

## WILLED \$1,000,000; BURIED POOR.

### Mrs. Cassie Chadwick Left Picture of Opulence in Old Document.

While the body of Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick was being lowered into the grave at her childhood home—Woodstock, Ont.—the other day, there was made public in Cleveland a will she made two years before her strange criminal career was exposed. There is a remarkable contrast between the pathetic funeral scene for the little Canadian emigrant and the picture of opulence told in the words of the will. Altogether the document is one of the most interesting yet found in connection with Mrs. Chadwick's operations. The will disposed of over \$1,000,000 worth of property, in which her son, daughter and husband, a retinue of servants, relatives in distant cities and friends all were to share to the extent of hundreds of thousands. Charitable institutions, ten of them, including Charity, Cleveland and Lakeside hospitals, are remembered to the extent of \$20,000 to \$100,000 each. The Humane Society was to get \$50,000. Western Reserve university, an especial object of favor, was bequeathed \$100,000 cash and was to benefit under other generous provisions. In every case of bequest to an institution Mrs. Chadwick stipulated that she should receive full credit, ordering that the funds be named "Chadwick memorial funds" and that if buildings be erected they be called "Chadwick" buildings. The will, made in January, 1902, was, of course, revoked by that mad since her imprisonment. In any event it would have been totally operative in the light of later developments. The document was made public by Nathan Looser, receiver in bankruptcy for Mrs. Chadwick.

### BOY OF 17 KILLS HIS MOTHER.

#### Kansas City Lad Says Burglar Used the Woman as a Shield.

George Smiley, aged 17 years, shot and killed his mother, Mrs. Lillian Scholter, aged 42 years, in their home at 2943 Myrtle avenue, Kansas City, at 3:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. In a statement to the officers Smiley says he shot his mother in defending her against a burglar. Smiley, who is the woman's son by her first husband, told a dramatic story to the police. The woman had grappled with the intruder and urged Smiley to get his shotgun. A moment later the burglar had freed himself and was making an attempt to escape when Mrs. Scholter ordered Smiley to shoot. As Smiley raised his gun, a single barrelled affair, and fired, the burglar, he says, pushed his mother in front of him. She received the full charge, dying within a few moments. The burglar escaped, leaving no clue. Smiley was held for arraignment. An investigation of the house made by the police showed the burglar had taken \$135 in money and some jewelry and had escaped through a window. The police believe Smiley's story and he probably will be released.

### POSTAL FRAUDS \$1,000 A DAY.

#### Lack of System in Money Order Department Costs to Government.

Confronted with a statement by Henry A. Castle, former auditor for the Post office Department, that the government for a long time had lost an average of \$1,000 daily through error and fraud in the money order system, the congressional commission which is inquiring into postal methods had gone far enough to decide that important reforms are necessary in the conduct of the service. The postoffice for years has been without the system of checks and balances known to every efficient private business enterprise. Before steps were taken to correct this defect a postmaster in a western town, for instance, might issue a money order for \$100 to be paid in New York. He would receive the \$100 from the applicant and notify the postmaster at New York by the usual means, that he had issued an order for \$100. But in reporting to the department he might state that the order issued was for only \$1. The system was such that the fraud would not be detected.

### 5,000,000 ACRES FOR SETTLERS.

#### Through Construction of Irrigating Dams Vast Area Is Reclaimed.

As the result of the construction of irrigation works by the government and private parties it is expected that 5,000,000 acres of land in the West will be opened to settlement next year. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has divided the irrigation and the drainage investigations of the office of experiment stations into two sections and promoted Dr. Samuel Fortier, irrigation engineer, stationed at Berkeley, Cal., to be chief of irrigation investigations, and C. G. Elliott, chief drainage engineer, to be chief of drainage investigations. The office of experiment stations will make a special effort to aid settlers in adopting the most economical and effective methods of irrigation. It has made plans for the drainage of 2,000,000 acres, principally in States east of the Mississippi, during the next year.

### Two of Mikado's Subjects Bitten.

As a result of an attack on a Japanese laundry in San Francisco, the proprietor and one of his employees are nursing bruises caused by the clubs of the police, and the exterior of the laundry is a wreck. The trouble was occasioned by Joseph King, an intoxicated logger, who crashed into the window of the laundry conducted by a Japanese named Umekubo. The Japanese attacked King and the riot followed.

### Chicago Stockholder Sues.

Daniel W. Burrows of Chicago, a stockholder of the Metropolitan Securities Company, which is suing to dissolve the Interborough Metropolitan Company, has begun two suits to recover large sums from the traction interests of New York City—one to recover \$250,000 paid out to John B. McDonald and the other to recover \$95,807 paid to Anthony N. Brady for the Wall and Cortlandt street ferries railway.

### Old Man Swallows Laudanum.

A. D. Davidson, an oil contractor, was found dead in his room in Arkansas City, Kan. He had swallowed laudanum and left a note saying he was in financial straits. He was 85 years old and left a family.

### Deputy Is Killed by Lunatic.

While endeavoring to arrest James P. Strong, an insane man, who escaped from the Bolivar State asylum, near Atoka, Tenn., last month, Deputy Sheriff Charles M. Webb of Atoka was killed and Deputy Louis Ogilvie was dangerously wounded.

### Clear Man and Wife of Murder.

In Raleigh, N. C., the jury in the Rowland murder trial returned a verdict of acquittal. Dr. and Mrs. David Rowland were charged with poisoning the woman's former husband, Charles R. Strangle.

### Explosions Kill and Destroy.

Forty persons were killed, as many more probably fatally injured, 600 others were hurt more or less seriously and the town of Fontanet, Ind., was wrecked by explosions at the Du Pont powder mills.

## SUE 45 MORE PEOPLE.

### EQUITY PROCEEDINGS IN COAL TRUST CASES.

Persons Named by Bell and Anthracite Companies in Answers Are Made Defendants—Trust Sues Brownsville Shuts to Soldiers' Guns.

In an amended bill filed by attorneys for the United States government in the equity proceedings in Philadelphia against the alleged anthracite coal trust forty-five additional defendants are named. All the new defendants were mentioned in the answers filed by the original defendants. They are named in the amended bill on the ground that they were connected with the previously named coal roads and mining companies by certain financial transactions and coal purchase contracts. Subpoenas will be issued for the last named defendants, who will be examined by government attorneys on all matters mentioned in the government's petition for an injunction against the alleged combination. Most of the new defendants are coal companies, but they include in addition the Mercantile Trust Company of New York City, the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives and Granting Annuities, Mrs. Sarah Drexel Van Rensselaer, Joseph, George B. and Emma J. Jernyn, and the Delaware and Hudson company.

### CROWDED CAR RUNS DOWN HILL.

#### Over Embankment in Cincinnati—One Killed, Many Injured.

One man was killed, six persons were dangerously and probably twenty-five others slightly hurt when an Elberon avenue car jumped the track and went over a twenty-five foot embankment at Mount Hope, in the western end of Cincinnati. Attorney Harry B. Bausch was taken from the wreckage badly injured and died before he could be taken to the hospital. It is feared that some of the injured may also die. The Elberon avenue line skirts the southern section of Price hill, having a steep grade around Mount Hope. As the car was coming down this grade the motorman lost control of the car, which jumped the track soon afterward, apparently striking bad rail, going clear across the street and over the bank. It landed upside down at the foot and the heavy trucks crashed through the car, a number of those most seriously hurt being caught in the car. The car was crowded and only three or four jumped before the accident, so that the entire carload went over the bank and nearly every one was more or less seriously hurt.

### TRACE SHOTS TO SOLDIERS' GUNS.

#### General Crozier Gives Result of Hunt in Brownsville Affair.

Company B of the Twenty-fifth infantry is held responsible for the shooting up of Brownsville, in the annual report of Brig. Gen. William Crozier, chief of command of the army, made public the other day. Gen. Crozier directed "a most careful and technical investigation to determine whether the shells found upon the streets of Brownsville and the bullets recovered from the walls and houses bore distinguishing marks which would indicate the make of gun used in the shooting." The report says that as a result of the investigation "it was found that of the thirty-nine cartridge cases in question, eleven had been fired from the same rifle, eight from another rifle, eleven from another rifle and three from a fourth rifle, the remaining six having insufficient gun marks to classify them."

### WILLS \$30,000 TO STENOGRAPHER.

#### New York Man Leaves Fortune to Woman Office Assistant.

Miss Margaret Eckard, an industrious stenographer and typewriter, receives \$30,000 and the house at 1045 Dorchester road, Brooklyn, by the will of her late employer, William S. Banta of New York, who was a bachelor. Miss Eckard, who lives with her parents at Flushing, was Mr. Banta's secretary for ten years, up to the time of his death, a fortnight ago, following a surgical operation. He was a fire insurance agent at 72 William street, and her faithful services helped him to build a large business. He left her interest on \$30,000, and it she survives him ten years that sum goes to her absolutely.

### Mother and Son Highwaymen.

In the arrest near Natick, La., of Mrs. Georgia Wren and her young son, Charles, the Tennessee pariah authorities allege that they have two highwaymen who have been terrorizing the people of that section of the State for some time. Holdups have been frequent and suspicious pointed to the Wrens, who, it is alleged, have been principals in more than one gun fight. Mrs. Wren is a crack shot.

### Exposition Loan Lost.

Fear is expressed by treasury officials that the \$1,000,000 loaned by Congress to the Jamestown exposition will never be recovered. Money was also advanced from the federal funds for construction work on the fair, and the loan is expected to be merely charged on Uncle Sam's books in the profit and loss column.

### Dock Men Get More Wages.

Dock men employed by the Duluth, Mesabe and Northern railway have been notified that on Nov. 1 their wages will be advanced 25 cents a day, in accordance with a promise made before the strike last summer. Under the new scale day men will receive \$2.50 a day and night men \$2.75.

### Jury Finds Tenant Not Guilty.

After deliberating four hours the jury in the criminal court in St. Louis found John H. Tennent not guilty of obtaining \$75,000 from the Franklin bank of that city by false pretenses while he was president of the now defunct Tennent Shoe Company.

### Red Folds One Dead, One Injured.

Mrs. James Marshall and her daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright of Ingram, Pa., were caught in a folding bed, which closed on them while they were sleeping the other night. Mrs. Marshall died from her injuries and Mrs. Wright's recovery is doubtful.

### Magilla Are Freed.

Frederick H. Magill and his wife, Faye Graham-Magill, were freed in Decatur, Ill., of the charge of murdering Pet Gandy Magill, Magill's first wife, on May 30 last, Judge Cochran instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal.

### Cigarette Costs Lives of 100.

The steamer Empress of China brought news to Victoria, B. C., that the fire which destroyed the steamer Tafoo of Shanghai recently and caused the death of over 100 Chinese, was caused by a Chinaman smoking a cigarette.

## EXPLOSION KILLS FORTY.

### Du Pont Powder Mills Near Fontanet, Ind., Are Wrecked

#### TOWN IS WIPED OUT.

#### More than Six Hundred Hurt and Scores of Others May Die.

#### DESTRUCTION IS WIDESPREAD.

#### Mysterious Blasts Ruin Village and Spread Death and Injury.

Forty or more persons dead, almost as many fatally burned or hurt, 600 others injured more or less seriously, and a prosperous town leveled to the earth—such was the harvest of a series of terrifying explosions at the Du Pont blasting powder mills near Fontanet, Ind., Tuesday morning. After the explosions, which followed one another with frightful effect, came fire, and what the one horror left undone the other completed. Thus, many people who might have been dragged from the ruins and revived were the victims of the flames. How many bodies have been incinerated is a matter of guesswork, but twelve hours after the catastrophe the fatalities were believed to be below fifty. The worst explosion came when 40,000 kegs of powder blew up.

#### Governor Hints and a Detachment of the Indiana National Guard at Once took control of the death camp.

Soldiers paced up and down the wreckage-stricken streets. In and about the smoking ruins of the great powder plant privates in the ranks in detachments endeavored to discover the remains of unknown victims. Scores of women and children whose husbands and fathers were missing were in the

#### background, anxiously awaiting word from the relief corps.

#### Town Is Hopeless Ruin.

Tuesday morning Fontanet was a prosperous, cozy little town of 1,000 persons. That night it was a hopeless ruin. Every building, including homes, stores, offices and factories, was shaken into pieces. A hand of infinite power sweeping all before it with demonic wrath could not have worked greater havoc.

#### The dead and more seriously hurt have been removed to other points—most of them to Terre Haute, eighteen miles distant. At least 600 inhabitants of Fontanet remain, however. Nearly all of them bear bloody traces of the visitation. They are camping out in tents hurried there by the Governor, and must be fed and cared for during many months to come. The town is devastated. Yet its people, so far as possible, seem determined to remain and make the best of their misfortune.

#### The explosions at the powder mills came without warning. What caused the first one is a mystery and may never be explained.

#### Once the combustion had started there was no stopping it and one by one seven mills were shot into the air in splinters. Two hundred men were employed at the works, but luckily only seventy-five were at their labors when the first explosion took place.

#### Big Mill Is Shattered.

The big press mill was destroyed first. This was at 9:15 o'clock. The shock and detonation were indescribable. The ground shook for miles around—it is reported that the effect was felt at a distance of 200 miles—buildings rocked as if riding a seismic swell.

#### And then within two minutes the blasting mill was ruined. The building burst outward and upward, shooting timber, metal and glass in all directions and killing many.

#### Next, the two coining mills and finally, as an unspeakable climax, the magazine and cap mill were torn to bits.

The magazine was situated about 800 yards from the main buildings of the plant and did not ignite for over an hour. Then the flames which were licking up the debris had so heated the atmosphere that the magazine responded.

#### There were 40,000 kegs of blasting powder stored in the magazine and every one blew up seemingly at the same moment. It was this detonation that shook to pieces the homes and stores and factories in Fontanet and brought death or injury to scores miles distant.

## HAS BURNED FORTY-FIVE YEARS.

### A Coal Mine Fire to Which a Remarkable Attache.

On Fair creek, about twenty miles above Charleston, W. Va., a coal mine fire is raging. At night the mountain side is ablaze with a weird play of light; by day a column of smoke ascends like a monument. In truth, the mountains are affray, an unquenchable fire, as those who have already lost \$20,000 in a vain attempt to smother it will testify.

In the late 50's of the last century the Kanawha Coal and Oil Company was organized for the purpose of producing oil from canal coal found in the mountain.



DAMAGED HOUSE, TWO MILES FROM THE FONTANET EXPLOSION

Some idea of the extent of the business may be gained when it is stated that a man who has a booth at a seaside resort near New York sells \$45 worth of postal cards a day. It is estimated that as much as \$200,000 a day is spent for picture postal cards in the United States.

So large is the number of picture postal cards passing through the mails every day that special regulations have been adopted for them. It was only recently that permission was given to write a message on the address side. It is interesting to add in this connection that the official estimate of the number of souvenir postal cards passing through the British post-offices last year was 500,000,000. The value placed on these cards was estimated at \$5,000,000. The revenue to the various governments from postage on souvenir cards approximates millions.

#### Tracking Oil Trust Loans.

In the course of the Standard Oil hearing before Referee Ferris at New York Government's Counsel Kellogg brought to light the fact loans aggregating \$12,701,740 were made last year by the Standard Oil Company of New York to outside interests, but which Vice President Tiford of the oil trust could not remember about



HOMELESS FONTANET PEOPLE OUTSIDE OF THEIR RUINED HOMES.

not to see him. He enlisted in the Confederate army and marched out with Wise on his famous retreat up the valley. This was in the spring of 1861. In the autumn he returned home on a furlough and sought to renew amicable relations with the Gordons, but was repulsed by both father and daughter. It is said that in a spirit of revenge he set fire to the drumhouse of the mouth of the mine. The fire was communicated to the rich vein of canal coal inside, and obtaining a good hold, has been burning ever since.

Adkins returned to his regiment and was killed in battle. The Gordons left the country soon after, and their subsequent history is not known.

In the late '80s a company was formed by Charleston men to extinguish the fire and reopen the mine, but, after spending \$20,000 in a vain attempt, the enterprise was abandoned. It is probable that the fire will be allowed to burn until the entire vein of coal is consumed. Of late it has been burning visibly at night, the extent being perhaps 100 yards along the face of the mountain.

#### Tobacco Trust Makes Answer.

The American Tobacco Company has filed its answer in the suit begun by the United States Government last July. The answer of the trust and of the co-defendants, including Thomas F. Ryan, James B. Duke, Oliver H. Payne and Anthony N. Brady, directors, is that while the trust has combined many companies and interests into one it has no power to control the industry in which it engages. The trust holds that so long as brands of cigars remain in existence competition cannot be destroyed, because it is a struggle between brands, and not between factories. It holds that brands have their strength in the fact that tobacco is a luxury, the consumer desiring only that his taste shall be satisfied. The trust denies that the United Cigar Stores Company, which aims to monopolize the retail trade, was started by the American Tobacco Company. It credits this vast retail business to George J. Whalen and associates, and says that they entered the field in spite of the opposition of the trust. It is admitted that now the trust owns \$600,000 out of \$900,000 worth of stock in the United Cigar Stores Company.

#### Power by Wireless.

A young scientist of Lyons, France, asserts that he has discovered a means of transmitting electrical energy without wires and experimental apparatuses in the form of a miniature car running on rails, which is said to have been propelled a distance of 200 yards by means of power from an electric transmitter. Details of the process are withheld for the present. Patents were taken out in August and a syndicate of bankers has been formed to develop the invention.

## THE POSTAL CARD CRAZE.

### What Was Originally a Fad Has Become a Great Business.

Three years ago souvenir or picture postal cards were on sale in about 100 stores or shops in the United States. To-day they may be had in 80,000 different places. What was originally a fad has become a great business. The picture postal card flourished for years on the continent. Every small town or inn had a pretty souvenir of this kind, while, in the big cities, every place of interest was reproduced on a postal. Then the idea struck the United States. The eastern cities took it up. Now it

has spread to almost every village. Some idea of the extent of the business may be gained when it is stated that a man who has a booth at a seaside resort near New York sells \$45 worth of postal cards a day. It is estimated that as much as \$200,000 a day is spent for picture postal cards in the United States. So large is the number of picture postal cards passing through the mails every day that special regulations have been adopted for them. It was only recently that permission was given to write a message on the address side. It is interesting to add in this connection that the official estimate of the number of souvenir postal cards passing through the British post-offices last year was 500,000,000. The value placed on these cards was estimated at \$5,000,000. The revenue to the various governments from postage on souvenir cards approximates millions.

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#### NEW YORK.

Trade, crop and industrial reports are rather more irregular. Interest as to distributive trade has now largely passed from the wholesale and jobbing branches to retail trade, the development and proportions of which will be closely scrutinized from now on. So far the reports as to this line are conflicting, being best in parts of the Northwest, Southwest and South and relatively shakier at the East, which needs sharp, cold weather for best activities. Jobbing business is fair as a whole, it being noted that house trade is very quiet, while filling-in orders vary with sections reporting. The money stringency is an additional feature which attracts attention, allowing as it does the item of collections on past transactions. As to this item of collections, too, it may be said that holding of crops has been a subject of complaint from several points. Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 17 number 194, against 192 last week, 170 in the like week of 1904, 178 in 1905, 227 in 1904 and 216 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 26, as against 24 last week and 18 in this week a year ago.—Bradstreet's Commercial Report.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### CHICAGO.

In the largely increased volume of payments through the banks, decline in commercial defaults and shipments of breadstuffs double those of last year, bringing the highest prices this season are found encouraging testimony to well-sustained activity in business. Less pressure is also evident in money and the autumn demand for necessities and factory outputs reflects steady accumulation which would not be so were the purchasing power generally curtailed. Weather conditions favor the leading distributive lines and movements of commodities compare favorably with a year ago, forwarding to the interior being especially heavy. New contracts in iron and steel show heat in structural shapes, wire, pipe and merchant iron, but there is no falling off in fire, steel, building and rail mills have business running into next week.

Merchandise collections in the West make a satisfactory showing and credits are recorded heavily, notwithstanding the tightness of money. Agriculturists continue prompt in their marketings for cash and the unusually profitable returns add rapidly to country bank deposits. Retail trade here and at interior centers is seen to be of considerable proportions. Buying remains large, and weather for best activity. Jobbing business is fair as a whole, it being noted that house trade is very quiet, while filling-in orders vary with sections reporting. The money stringency is an additional feature which attracts attention, allowing as it does the item of collections on past transactions.

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## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.45; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.55; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 88c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2, 62c to 63c; oats, standard, 51c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c; hay, timothy, \$12.00 to \$20.00; prairie, \$20.00 to \$15.00; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 28c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 24c; potatoes, per bushel, 55c to 65c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$5.00 to \$6.80; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; oats, No.





## GARDEN

Sheep are good "weeder," but they appreciate and pay for good pasture.

The United States shipped abroad last year \$4,500,000 worth of butter and \$2,500,000 worth of cheese.

Patrons of party telephone lines should practice the golden rule in the use of their phones at least.

Discomfort from any sort of arthritic development and consequently produces less in proportion to the degree and continuity of the same.

It is said that many horses kick for fear of the darkness and if a light be left in the stable, most stall kickers will abandon the vice.

Marketing grain at the elevator is a mighty slow way to liquidate a debt. If it is marketed through the medium of good live stock it counts much faster.

Go round the fence and see that there are no holes for the sheep and lambs to crawl through. Once the habit is formed, it will stick like a burdock bur.

When animals are exposed to temperatures below what is normal, additional food proportioned to the degree of the exposure will be necessary to restore animal heat.

Although roots contain from 90 to 95 per cent of water, they are extremely valuable in feeding, as the nutrients are nearly all digestible and the juiciness is essential.

Wiping the flank and udder of the cow with a damp cloth just before milking is a very efficient method for reducing the number of bacteria which falls into the milk pail.

It is doubtful if it pays at any time to let hogs run on pasture without feeding them at least some grain. Even dry sows intended for breeding purposes should be fed a little so as to get them in good shape for another year's work.

There is no kind of fowl under the sun, the chickens of which, if well fed all their lives, will not be tender, juicy and toothsome if killed before they are too old, and there is no breed that will be plump, tender and fit for the table unless fed thus.

A gardener who has tested it for three years says that broken pieces of bone are much better than broken crockery for draining flower pots. The plants appropriate the fertilizing quality of the bones and make such vigorous growth that the plants in pots supplied with bones can be noticed at once.

In estimating the profit from a butter cow something is due the cow for the skin milk and butter-milk furnished the pigs. A lot of pigs should always be kept where cream is sold or butter sent to market. The pigs provide a source for the disposal of refuse milk, and a portion of the profit should be credited to the cow.

Canna roots should be kept in the cellar. They can stand cold well, provided they are in dry location, but moisture will seriously injure them. Put the roots in the ground after danger of frost is over in the spring. The canna is a beautiful plant, and the more rapid its growth and larger the plant the better, hence the ground for the roots should be well prepared and manured liberally.

No animal is profitable if it is not making gain in flesh or producing something. The horse performs labor, the cow yields milk, and the young stock should be kept in rapid growth; but the steers, wethers and barrows will entail loss if they do not show some gain, as they are heavy food consumers. Every pound of weight lost entails the task in order to regain the lost weight and compensate for the loss. No farmer should be satisfied to have his stock at a standstill.

**Hitching the Colt.**  
When first hitching a colt always use a harness with a breeching, so that he will get used to it along with the other harness. Before hitching a colt in the cart it is best to put a set of hobbles on him. This can easily be made by taking a set of straps, which should be strong and large enough to pass around the fetlocks. These straps should have rings in them. To the rings attach a rope about twelve feet long. Pass the rope from each one of these straps up through the girth and back to the seat. This will be found to be very helpful in case anything should go wrong and the colt should become unmanageable so far as reins are concerned. Should anything happen just pull on the rope and you will bring him down on his knees, and thus prevent his running. He should not be pulled up too severely, as sometimes by so doing you may bruise or skin his legs. This will also be found very helpful in teaching the colt to stand, as he will soon discover that you have a power over him which makes it impossible for him to get away.—W. J. Kennedy, Iowa Experiment Station.

**Spraying Potatoes.**  
An Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin recently published says: "The late blight and rot of potatoes can be prevented by spraying frequently with Bordeaux mixture, made of

four pounds of blue vitriol and four to five pounds of lime to fifty gallons of water, beginning spraying immediately, and repeating the spray at eight to ten days' intervals till crop is mature. The more frequent spraying is necessary later in the season. The increase in 1900 from spraying as above, was forty to forty-five bushels marketable potatoes per acre upon the late crop. Four to six sprayings may yet be required upon very late plantings. Delay in treatment is unwise.

For earlier treatments, when plants are smaller, about fifty gallons of mixture will be needed per acre, but from this time forward about 100 gallons per acre or even more will be required for efficient treatment. With ordinary four-row sprayers it will be wise to go twice over the fields, moving in opposite direction the second time after first spray has dried.

**Sex of Pigs at Birth.**  
The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has been collecting information with a view to ascertaining the relative proportion of the two sexes of pigs at birth. Reports were received from eighty-two breeders, located in twenty-three different states and territories, representing eight different breeds—Berkshire, Chester White, Duroc-Jersey, Hampshire, Large Yorkshire, Ohio Improved Chester, Poland-Chinas and Tamworths. One thousand four hundred and seventy-seven litters were reported, with a total of 13,285 pigs, of which there were 6,960 boars and 6,325 sows. This shows the proportion to be almost equal, there being 1,005 boars to every 1,000 sows, or 201 boars to every 200 sows.

**Treatment of Domestic Animals.**  
Few things about the farm need reformation so much as the treatment given the faithful, helpless farm animals. Until steam and electricity come into common use the farm horse will ever be an indispensable factor in agricultural production. The farmer with a plow without the horse would be in as bad a fix as to have the horse without the plow. And when we consider the treatment of the faithful and indispensable farm horse receives from so large a number that are absolutely dependent upon his work—how he is overworked and underfed—it is enough to make humanity weep.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has accomplished a great good in many of the large cities by protecting the "lame and the halt," and the half-starved and unmercifully overburdened beasts of burden that are being cruelly imposed upon; but this great work of humanity should not be permitted to stop at what has been done, but extended to every nook and corner of the continent where work animals of any kind are employed. Every State Legislature and town and city council should enact stringent laws with severe penalties and have officers promptly enforce them in every instance, where violated, of overworking, underfeeding and overtaxing any horse, mule or ox in the land.

It should be the duty of every State, county and municipal officer to enforce these laws under heavy penalty for neglecting the same. Any man who works an animal without giving it proper feed and humane treatment deserves punishment commensurate with the offense. The law should give ample protection to all dumb animals from inhuman treatment of brutal owners.

**Preserving Sweet Potatoes.**  
A bulletin of the South Carolina Station calls attention to the fact that, while sweet potatoes may be produced in abundance in the South at small cost, and furnish a cheap and wholesome food that is nutritious and palatable, not only for man, but for domestic animals, they have fallen far short of the measure of success as a market crop, because (1) they are too bulky to pay for extended transportation, and (2) they cannot stand rough handling and exposure to freezing weather.

The station, therefore, undertook to find a method by which the potatoes might be dried, with an improvement of the keeping quality and no loss of edible quality. After numerous experiments it believes that these results may be obtained by boiling the potatoes in an open kettle and drying in a fruit evaporator. The method followed at the station was as follows:  
By means of a derrick used in the cannery several bushels of green potatoes were lowered in an iron basket into a boiler in which the water was heated by steam. To secure uniform cooking the roots should be nearly of the same size. Those weighing from one to two pounds required one hour for thorough cooking. Six to eight hours were required for evaporating them at a temperature of 150 degrees F. An ordinary laborer peeled and sliced one bushel per hour.

The evaporated potato, it is claimed, will keep for an indefinite time and bear transportation to any part of the world at any season. It contained moisture, 3.42 per cent; crude ash, 2.48 per cent; crude protein, 5.06 per cent; crude fat, 80 per cent; crude fiber, 2.08 per cent, and nitrogen-free extract 80.16 per cent. To prevent hardening of the product it should be packed in close boxes as soon as practicable after removal from the hot room.

To prepare the potato for the table, "soak the slices in warm water for an hour and prepare as dried or candied potatoes. The dehydrated potatoes may also be used as the fresh roots for puddings or custards."  
For the latter purpose they may be quickly prepared by adding a small amount of warm water and boiling; and not more than fifteen minutes will usually be required.



## TO-DAY'S OPPORTUNITY.

By Rev. William Carter, D. D.  
Now all these things are written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come.—I. Corinthians 10:2.

If greater opportunities bring greater responsibilities, then those that are resting upon us to-day are certainly tremendous. The progress of the ages has been cumulative and has raised this age until it stands as the highest peak of civilization, the keystone of all the ages, the very crown jewel in the diadem of time. Therefore, "these things are written for our admonition upon whom the ends of the world are come."

Why is it that such warning and admonition are necessary now? Because in this "end of the age," in this twentieth century of privilege and development, there is so much more involved. It means more to lose a jewel than a jackknife. It means more to wreck a trans-Atlantic liner than a fishing smack. It means more, infinitely more, to waste and wreck a life fraught with such tremendous possibilities than to waste and wreck a mere existence. Therefore, the admonition which is sounded is upon every soul.

This warning and admonition is also especially necessary now because in this age of opportunity and development we can do much more than ever was possible before. When God called Moses to lead his people out of Egypt Moses began to excuse himself because of inefficiency, but God said: "What is in this hand?" and Moses looked, and behold, it was a shepherd's rod. Not a very great weapon of offense or defense, but with that potent rod he wrought all those marvelous signs and wonders, and at last delivered Israel from his bondage.

What is in this hand, man, of the world to-day? A business opportunity, a social power, a moral obligation, a leader's ability, a skilled workman's tools, all the possibilities of a trained hand or eye or intellect. Make an inventory of your equipment and then tell me how you are using it.

What is in this hand, business man? If it is a bankbook, one of the mightiest weapons for good or evil that is in the world to-day. How are you using it?

What is in this hand, man of the world? Look closely again, for, behold, it is a ballot. Remember then—and I say it advisedly and reverently—that next to the bible the ballot is the most powerful instrument for working righteousness in the whole land to-day.

What is in this hand, say, what is in this arm, womanhood of to-day? A child's dear form? Ah, then, let me say yours is the greatest power after all. Over that life you reign supreme. To you it will go for guidance; to you it will look for ideas. See to it, motherhood of to-day, that those ideals are pure and true, are grand and noble, and then you may be sure of it that the manhood of to-morrow will be better than that of to-day.

We need also to heed the warning and admonitions of the past and of the word of God, because even the little that we do now will count for so much more than ever before. Every deed that we do now has the weight of all the ages behind it. All the experience, all the developments of the past tell on our efforts now and multiply them a thousand fold.

Don't say that you can't do anything. Don't be trying to frighten yourself by asking what is the biggest thing you can do and then excuse yourself by saying: "I can't do anything big." Ask yourself, rather, the question, "What is the least thing I can do?" and, starting with that, let the big things take care of themselves.

## THE GREAT INSPIRATION.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Leaving us an example that we should follow his steps."—I. Peter 2:21.  
Christianity is distinguished and dominated by the ideal of the life and character of Jesus of Nazareth; it is a philosophy and a system of individual and social ethics under the inspiration of a glowing ideal. No matter how greatly its people may differ on other points, all are agreed in recognizing in Jesus the fairest of the sons of men.

There never was a time when the thought of this life was more potent than it is to-day. Men think of him as a fellow being, one who went about doing good, who looked out on life with the windows of his soul unshaded and who lived out over the holiest and highest that came to him.  
The thought of such a one has become so real to men that they do not stop to argue about his existence as once they did. If it were possible indisputably to disprove the historic Christ, men still would cherish, as highly as ever, the ideal, the vision of such a life, and in their hearts would know that such a picture could only have been born of such a person.  
This gloriously glorious man no longer is one who now sits on the throne of heaven. Men are not particularly concerned as to whether he is artificially glorified and perpetuated by some divine decree. He has crowned himself in the glory of a pure and beneficent character; he has perpetuated himself in human loves and admiration.  
Because he once showed himself as the friend of all, the pure high-souled friend of the downtrodden and the outcast, the strong, invigorating friend of the rich and successful, he to-day walks by many a man as his unseen friend, and in busy moods or other men feel the presence of a heavenly guest.  
One man made that "In the center of his life he sought to prove his divinity by his responses to ordinary humanity. But the facts defeated him. This man whom men learned to love that they became willing to die

for him was in all respects a man. His life is worth so much to us because he was so much like us.  
It has come to me as a revelation to the world that the supreme religious soul of the ages should be so tenderly, so humanly human. We cry "Father!" with a new sense of relationship and fellowship when we see the likeness of the father in the face of such a son.

We are coming to believe that just what the great friend of mankind was so is the great father of us all to us all, that just as the Son of the most high moved amongst men seeking to help, cheer, comfort, loving, so is the eternal spirit moving in our world, going about doing good.

Once every effort of the theologian was bent to setting this majestic figure apart from mankind, to secure him sovereignty over us by separation from us. How different is that from the naturalness of his life, from the love which he had for homes and human friendships, from the life which earned the illuminating rebuke of being called a friend of sinners.

It is a good thing for us all often to remember that there has been such a life, that one born in poverty and unknown, far removed from centers of culture and wealth, living the hard life of a peasant, knowing all our temptations and weaknesses, yet should open his life so fully and completely to spiritual influences as to become to all ages the greatest of all spiritual leaders.

What one has done another may do. What he has been we may be. He but shows the possibility of any life. He had no advantage over us; we know no disadvantages against which he did not have to strive. The divine heights have been scaled by human feet; his footprints beckon us on.

It was just such a life as we all have to live, not separated from men, not that of the monk or cloistered philosopher, but just that of the plain man amongst his friends and his folk. The lowliest places give opportunity for the expression of the highest graces and for the development of the most glorious traits of character. Let but a man live wholly for the right, be wholly true to the best, seek to be friend to his God and his brother, and he shall know the power of the life from above.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

No life is fruitful without fruit.

All helpful service is born of sympathy.

Folks who expect failure seldom are disappointed.

Patience with lesser lives is born of the larger life.

Talking about the road to heaven is not the same as walking in it.

You are free from any divinity so long as you despise any humanity.

It's hard to stay blue when you are brightening the lot of another.

Many think they repent the sowing when they only fear the reaping.

There's a lot of difference between saving money and hoping to be saved by it.

You never will have the privilege of sympathy without the price of suffering.

The lives of some of its friends hurt religion more than the logic of its foes.

Perfection is a good deal more than the power of picking faults in other people.

You may know by its warmth and cheer whether a man's light comes from heaven.

Some people never display their retreating dispositions except in the face of an enemy.

Lots of men can outline a brilliant national policy who make a failure of ordinary parentage.

If you go to the church for the sake of your coat you are likely to leave your heart at home.

No wonder the hypocrite deceives himself when he is foolish enough to think he is deceiving the Almighty.

It is a good deal easier to say "brother" in a smooth way than to spend time smoothing your brother's way.

Folks who are seesawing between right and wrong always think that Providence gives them a good many ups and downs in life.

A Truthful Tablet.

That "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is as true to-day as when it was written. Nevertheless, the "amiant author," mentioned in the Argonaut, believed for a moment that the old rule had been suspended.

"I was in the town where you were born the other day," said the friend of the eminent author.

"Indeed! Qualit little place, isn't it?" observed the author.

"Yes. While I was there a friend of mine pointed out the little house in which you were born."

"Is it possible? I did not think the building was standing yet."

"Oh, yes. It is a little run down, but it is still a rather respectable looking building. By the way, the city recently placed a handsome tablet on the side of the house."

"You don't say so! Put a tablet on the house in which I was born? Well, well! Now that is certainly handsome of the city. After all, it goes to show that the folk among whom one was reared, while they know all his faults, are still inclined to cherish his virtues, to see the good there is in him, and to rejoice in doing the kindly little things, in paying the friendly tribute that means so much, doesn't it?"

"Of course, I've always had a warm, friendly feeling for the old town and the people, but I hardly supposed they had kept track of my, or followed my career. By the way—er—ah—er—do you happen to recollect the wording of the tablet?"

"Yes. It was 'Main Street'."

Germany once held the record for the consumption of tobacco per head, but it is now held by the Belgians, who consume 6.21 pounds yearly.

## Michigan State News

### HAS TOWNSHIP FOR HOME.

Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., Owens Estate in Michigan Forest.

One of the greatest private game preserves and summer home locations in the West is that being completed near Waterman, in the heart of the hardwood belt of upper Michigan. Marvin Hughtitt, Jr., son of the president of the Northwestern railroad, and himself a high official of the company, is spending a fortune in the perfection of his home in the woods, "Maplewood," as it is called. Mr. Hughtitt, it is said, has bought an entire township, 36,000 acres of land, and this does not include several of the most beautiful lakes to be found in all this North wilderness. In the heart of the estate Mr. Hughtitt has built a house of simple design large enough to provide accommodations for large parties of friends. Canoes, power boats, a fine steamer and rowboats help to provide the means for visiting all parts of the Hughtitt estate. The work on Maplewood has been going on for three years, and the palace in the woods may now be said to be nearly finished. The manner in which Mr. Hughtitt has set aside a great tract of forest for a private game preserve is only an example of what other men and corporations are doing in the same region. To the east of Mr. Hughtitt's summer home, between Maplewood and Waterman, is the club house maintained in elegant style by officials of the steel trust, which is surrounded by about the same amount of land that Mr. Hughtitt has to the northwest is a commercial tract, the forest reserve of the Cleveland Cliffs company, which has 65,000 acres near Lake Gogebic.

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## STANDARD FACTORY GIRLS.

Craved Youth Church Boys of 16-18 Operative Like a Dog.

Launched under the hallucination that he was a dog, George Linde, aged 20, caused a wild stampede among the girl employees of the Cady Shoe Co. in Oshkosh, when he charged them, barking, snarling and trying to bite. When bayoneted by some of the less timid, he began throwing knives and other missiles. In his final rush for a heavy of operatives he tore madly at their hair. By this time the screams of the terrified girls had brought all hands to the scene. The police with difficulty overpowered young Linde, whose attack of insanity had come on without warning, and he was lodged in jail.

## CLEANS A LOADED GUN.

Muskegon Youth Is Instantly Killed by Charge.

Nineteen-year-old Carl Jaschek of Muskegon quit work one hour earlier the other noon so as to clean his double-barreled shotgun in preparation for the opening of the hunting season. Absence from his work cost him life, as he accidentally shot and instantly killed himself a few minutes before noon. In some way the gun was discharged, the contents of the barrel tearing through his armpits and causing instant death. Mrs. Jaschek rushed upstairs to his room and found her son dead with the cleaning rod and gun by his side. His body was terribly mangled by the shot.

## School House Burned.

The Forest Hall school house in Young's district, two and one-half miles west of Niles, burned as a result of a defective chimney. Loss is about \$1,500. School will be conducted in a farm house till the school house is rebuilt.

## Nadeau Man Hanged Self.

Craved by drink, John Nadeau, an old resident of Nadeau, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. He leaves a widow and three children.

## Within Our Borders.

Mrs. Dikens, 57 years old, a prominent pioneer resident, died in Muskegon. The body of James Gillette, a farmer who lives on the river road, was found floating in the river at Port Huron. Gillette disappeared about ten days before.

While hunting in the woods near Talbot, John Seomall accidentally shot himself through the head, the bullet entering his mouth and coming out at the back of his head. He will die.

In Menominee Anton Schock, 15, accidentally shot and fatally wounded Katie Lentz, 20, and Ella Schock, 16, who were walking along a road near the Schock farm. Buckshot pierced the lungs of both girls. Young Schock did not see the girls when he fired.

The annual report of the Pere Marquette railroad for the year ending June 30 shows a gain in earnings amounting to \$3,000,000 in two years. Gross earnings for the year 1907 were \$14,140,000. Operating expenses were \$10,771,531, and taxes \$177,814. Interest and rentals totaled \$3,405,792, and there was an extra income of \$128,087.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway Co. is perfecting plans for the erection of a modern depot at Plainwell at a probable cost of \$5,000. The building will be constructed of cement blocks and will be equipped with all the modern conveniences. Work will be begun this fall. The present structure was almost burned to the ground a few years ago.

The little 50-foot launch Shajuts, carrying Simon and Jacob Shook and their families, left the Soo the other day bound for Florida via the Chicago drainage canal and the Mississippi river. The little craft is equipped with a 20-horse power gasoline engine and sails. They expect to return next year by way of the Atlantic ocean and Erie canal.

One of the greatest engineering feats since the building of the Poe channel, was finished the other day when water was turned into the waterway next to Neesh Island in the St. Mary's river. The new channel is six miles in length, 300 feet wide and 22 feet deep. It will be used for heavily laden up-bound craft, the down-bound boats using the old channel.

Archibald Upper, 23 years old, son of William Upper of Scottville, was found in a badly mutilated condition on the Main street crossing of the Pere Marquette railroad in that village by Frank McLean, night clerk of the Warner Hotel. Young Upper had been working in Boyne City and it was thought was stealing a ride on a freight train, and attempted to get off at Scottville, although the train did not stop here.

Lewis Sharpe, Northwestern conductor, was instantly killed and Harry Morgan, brakeman, narrowly escaped death when an engine crashed into the caboose of a loaded freight at Norway, Sharpe was standing on the caboose platform when the crash came and was thrown under the wheels, being killed instantly. Morgan was in the caboose, which was completely demolished, and how he escaped without serious injury cannot be explained.

Frederick Appel, 18 years old, one of the most popular young school teachers in Muskegon, was accidentally shot by 15-year-old Allen Radtitz. Surgeons say he may die from loss of blood, a shattered left leg and complications. Miss Appel was at the Radtitz home and young Radtitz had just finished loading a double-barreled shotgun. One barrel was discharged at Miss Appel, who was four feet away. Her left leg was amputated two inches above the knee, and the surgeons have not told her of the operation, fearing that she would die from the shock.



**For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.**

**Prevent Sore and Rheumatism.**  
If you do not have one natural, easy movement of the body with you, you are practically guaranteeing your future Sore and Rheumatism.